

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Guatemala

FROM the confused and conflicting reports issuing from Guatemala, Honduras and the Guatemalan Embassy in Washington on the rebel advance led by Colonel Castillo Armas into Guatemala, one might be excused for believing that the country is in a state of complete anarchy, that neither the "Liberation Army" of Armas, nor the Government Army of President Arbenz have control of the country. Doubtless the military situation will be clarified later this week. Meanwhile there are three important questions to be considered on the situation as a whole: first, the Security Council's attitude to the invasion (for while it may be a "revolution" of loyalists, it is still an "invasion"); second, the United States attitude to the Arbenz regime; and third the undoubted association of the United Fruit Company in the present struggle. The present invasion of Guatemala bears a likeness to the invasion of South Korea by the North—except that in the present struggle, the roles are reversed. The loyalists (presumably Democrats also) have invaded a Communist-tainted Republic. The Security Council has ordered a ceasefire but it will be interesting to see whether it takes any further action in the dispute before the fighting has resolved itself into either victory or defeat for the present regime. Undoubtedly, if no further action is taken, the Russian bloc will make capital of the fact that the United Nations was not so tardy in going to the rescue of South Korea. Hence, why procrastinate about saving a "democratic republic" in South America?

THE United States' hostility towards the Arbenz regime is one which has far wider ramifications than simply American-Guatemalan relations. The recent Caracas conference of Inter-American Governments demonstrated the suspicion with which many South American Foreign Ministers treated the American proposal for action against Communist infiltration into the American continent. This springs largely from the fact that the majority of these Republics are acutely sensitive about their independence and resent the slightest suggestion of interference in their domestic affairs. The US Government should therefore avoid any suggestion of partiality towards either side in the present conflict, save to join with other nations to enforce Security Council decisions. The United Fruit Company, an American concern, is inextricably involved in the present battle for power. Undoubtedly (if for no other reason than its claim for \$34 million compensation for the Guatemalan Government for land expropriation), its sympathies will lie with those who at least offer more prospect of fair negotiation of their claim than with the Arbenz regime. Yet again, this company should realise that the present struggle is no ordinary South American revolution; that today there are far wider issues at stake which vitally concern every foreign-owned industry in South America, affecting as they do the right of an Administration to nationalise its industries or to undertake land reform (as in the present case). Little if anything can be done to remove the blot which has been cast on the company's name in the past. But as Britain has learned in the last nine years, the days when foreign enterprises could control vast proportions of a nation's wealth are over, and that future dealings demand patience, tact, and even concessions.

CHURCHILL OFF TO US TODAY

Vital Talks On Southeast Asia Policy EDEN INDICATES ATTITUDE

London, June 24.

Sir Winston Churchill and Mr Anthony Eden will fly to Washington today for their talks with President Eisenhower evidently determined to resist any American pressure for the immediate creation of a Southeast Asian security pact.

This became clear in a foreign affairs debate opened by the Foreign Secretary in the House of Commons yesterday evening, 24 hours before their departure for weekend talks at the White House as the President's guests.

Mr Eden, speaking of the defence proposal, said: "It could be a future safeguard, but it is not a present panacea."

At the same time, he called for a Southeast Asia "Locarno" pact to guard against aggression, running side by side with a Western defensive alliance, such as a Far East NATO and the existing Soviet-Chinese treaty.

Politicians here drew the conclusion that Sir Winston Churchill and Mr Eden would claim more time to test the outcome of the Geneva negotiations on Indo-China before the projected Southeast Asia pact is organised.

Mr Eden went further in urging restraint on forming a Western defensive organisation—"my belief is that by refraining from any precipitate move towards the formation of a NATO system in Southeast Asia, we have helped to create the necessary conditions under which both systems can possibly be brought into being."

Of the Indo-China negotiations, Mr Eden said hopes of agreement would be jeopardised if active military operations were intensified while negotiations went on. He added: "If this reminder is heeded, I think there is a chance—and I do not put it higher than that—that with continued patience these long and difficult negotiations will produce an acceptable result."

ATOMIC AFFAIRS

The Prime Minister disclosed last night that the small party he is taking to Washington includes two of his chief atomic experts—suggesting that atomic affairs will rank importantly for discussion in the talks. The experts are Lord Cherwell, formerly Professor

Frederick Lindemann, who holds the Chair of Experimental Philosophy at Oxford University; and Sir Edwin Flounden, newly-appointed Government adviser on atomic energy organisation.

Lord Cherwell, formerly in the Churchill Cabinet and still the Prime Minister's honorary consultant on atomic affairs, is an old personal friend and travels with him on most of his trips. But Sir Edwin Flounden, formerly chief Government planner, has not previously figured in the Prime Minister's international atomic discussions.

Other members of the party include Lord Moran, the Prime Minister's personal physician, and Foreign Office officials. Secretariat staff brings the total number to under 20—about half the strength of the Churchill team which went to the Bermuda talks last December.

The Prime Minister, who will be 80 in November, will fly from London airport at 6.45 GMT tonight in the stralocruiser, Canopus, which has been fitted with divans so that he and Mr Eden can enjoy a proper night's rest.

After a refuelling stop at Gander, Newfoundland, it is due at Washington at 9 a.m. (local time) on Friday.

After a weekend as guests at the White House, the British statesmen will spend Monday at the British Embassy in Washington.

They will fly to Ottawa later for a short visit to Canadian Premier Louis Saint Laurent, returning to New York on the night of June 30/July 1. They will embark for home in the liner Queen Elizabeth on July 1. They are due back in Britain on July 6.—Reuter.

Cough Syrup With A Kick

Toronto, June 23.

A company accused of making a cough syrup with more kick than whisky faces judgment on June 29 after a court fight involving the tastes of Eskimos and people in the Balkans.

Magistrate C. A. Thorburn reserved judgment yesterday after defence counsel Arthur Maloney argued that only people with abnormal tastes would enjoy the medicine anyway.

He pointed out that even Crown witnesses had admitted they could barely swallow the syrup without a mixer, although one witness said a Balkan liquor called Rakid tasted even worse. Crown Counsel M. M. Kelen said that Maloney had no right to judge the people. He told the Magistrate that he probably would not enjoy whole blubber even though Eskimos find it a delicacy.—United Press.

Marilyn Monroe Collapses Again

Hollywood, June 24. Film actress Marilyn Monroe collapsed for the third time while working here yesterday and was ordered to rest for three days by her doctor. He said she was suffering from nervous exhaustion. Miss Monroe is making the film "The Seven Year Itch" now in production. (The above business is a fake.)

Woman Found Murdered: Two Girls Arrested

Wellington, N.Z. June 23. Two teen-aged girls, one of them the daughter of Britain's foremost naval research scientist in World War II, were held today in the murder of the mother of one of them.

Police arrested the girls after finding the body of Mrs. Honora Mary Parker in a lonely wooded valley near Christchurch. She had been beaten and possibly strangled.

One of the girls was Juliet Marion Hulme, 15, daughter of H.R. Hulme, director of Operational Research for the British Admiralty during World War II. The other was Pauline Yvonne Parker, 16, the dead woman's daughter.

The police said a brick and a knitted stocking were found near Mrs. Parker's body. Investigators said Mrs. Parker and the two girls lived together recently and then went for a walk in the woods afterwards. Later the girls returned in tears, officers said, and reported Mrs. Parker had been hurt in a fall.—United Press.

Police Clash With Outlaws

Tunis, June 23.

Mobile Police clashed with 60 Fellagha outlaws in rugged hill country 70 miles west of Sfax in Southern Tunisia last night, the French authorities said today.

It was the biggest force of outlaws reported so far in a month-old wave of terrorism sweeping the uneasy protectorate.

The Police called for reinforcements to pursue the outlaw band. There were no casualties during the skirmish, which took place near the railroad town of Meknessa.

Other violence in Tunisia included rifle shots fired at a French settler's farm-house last night at Bou-Ficha, 35 miles south of Tunis. Soldiers guarding the property returned the fire, and the attackers withdrew.

Stocks of arms discovered in the homes of five Tunisians near Bizerte were seized. The five were arrested.

ARMS SEARCH

In Tunis, the Police arrested a man attempting to bring 30,000 francs out of an Arab quarter shop-keeper for the Fellaghas. This morning, Tunis police began widespread searches in the Arab quarter and outside of the city for concealed arms. In the suburbs, roadblocks were erected to check all cars going in and out.

Many big farms in central and northern Tunisia are protected by troops so that the important wheat crops can be harvested.

Fellaghas have already set fire to a number of fields. One outlaw threw burning logs out of a train window into rows of wheat growing up almost to the tracks, last week.—United Press.

Disclosures At Troopship Disaster Inquiry

London, June 23.

The revelation that the alarm was not given on the troopship Empire Windrush, which burned and sank in the Mediterranean last March, until eight minutes after it had been discovered, was made at the Court of Inquiry on the disaster in London today.

William Sayvold, fourth officer, in reply to a question from the chairman, J. V. Nabby, said they had no indication of the extent of the fire until then.

The chief engineer, Alexander Christien, when asked if he had any theory as to how the fire, which cost four of the crew their lives out of the 1,400 passengers and crew aboard, replied: "Even at this stage, I suppose, 'no one' knows." A lively story of how the radio room continued to send out

appeals for assistance as the fire approached them was given by the chief radio officer, Francis Fowler. Fowler said: "When we were dealing with the last message, I noticed the receiving falling, which rather indicated that the receiver was burning. Shortly afterwards the transmitter went off."

He said his wireless room became filled with smoke and was getting "nicely warm." "We could see the fire through the door," he said.—United Press.

THE INVASION OF GUATEMALA

Rebel Leader Declares, We Shall Win Quickly

From DONALD LUDLOW

Rebel HQ, June 22 (Delayed)

I have just returned from the shrine of the Black Christ at Esquipulas, 25 miles inside Guatemala where Col Castillo Armas has set up advanced headquarters and base for his Opposition Government.

The Colonel is called Liberator by his raggle-taggle troops who bristle with old as well as brand new arms.

Today he gave me the first authentic progress report on his campaign.

Until now this Guatemalan war has been largely a radio affair, with both sides making impossible claims.

But the only fighting so far was a skirmish on the outskirts of Esquipulas in which a few men were wounded and three killed—all on the Government side.

This doesn't mean there is no savage fighting ahead. Col Armas says, "I don't believe President Arbenz can rely on the Army. He will have to arm the peasants. We are expecting bitter fighting, but when the real clash comes, and it may be soon, I think it will be over quickly. President Arbenz doesn't have the support of the people."

Col Armas added, "I am greatly encouraged by the fact the Commander-in-Chief, Colonel Enrique Diaz is under house arrest."

What will Col Armas do with the Communists if he wins?

His soft voice became harsh: "I think the top Reds will prefer to fight it out rather than be captured. We would prefer that."

I knew Esquipulas is a tiny single-engine Cessna, one of the Rebels' two courier planes and chief means of communication.

SUPPLIES DROPPED

As we came into the muddy cow-pasture landing ground within sight of Esquipulas Cathedral another plane poked its nose out of the clouds. That was one of the Colonel's Dakotas dropping food, arms and petrol by parachute.

Waiting for us were a handful of the Colonel's men in ragged khaki shirts and tattered straw sombreros.

Most of them carried brand new machine pistols with folding stocks of a kind I have never seen before, and bearing no marks of origin.

I was taken for a bone-breaking half-hour ride in a jolting six-ton lorry. Col Armas has only two of them, but trucks mean little in this land of mules.

Into the pot-holed main street we jolted. At the Hotel Modelo we stopped before a triumphal arch of fire-bombs.

Col Armas greeted us. He is below medium height, with a hawk nose, a smudge of a moustache, a gentle voice and a fine air of command. Clearly his men worship him.

Since his men took Esquipulas with barely a fight—200 Government troops ran away and are now lurking miserably in the hills—Col Armas has not only been conducting a campaign but has also started a battle for recruits.

FORCES GROWING

In almost whispered hailing English he said, "My forces are growing hour by hour. They are quick and eager to learn. Men are coming to me not only from round here but from deep in Guatemala. The weather and the country are terrible. We would be moving faster if it was not for the rain."

He was cagey about the size of his forces, which first estimates had put at 8,000.

The best guess is they comprise two columns of about 1,500 men each. One is in training at Esquipulas, others moving in the direction of the railway centre of Zacapa.

A fight there may be the first real test because President Arbenz has reinforced the garrison with two companies of infantry, making a total defence force of 200 men.—London Express Service.

Geneva Delegates In Moscow

London, June 23.

The North Korean delegation to the Geneva Far Eastern talks, led by the Foreign Minister, Mr. Nam Il, arrived in Moscow today by air on the way home to Pyongyang. The North Korean capital, according to the Soviet news agency Tass—Moscow.

1,909,000 Workers Get More Wages

London, June 24. About 1,909,000 British workers were given wage increases last month adding another £481,000 a week to industrial costs, the Ministry of Labour Gazette announced here today. Workers who benefited most were employed in building and civil engineering, tailoring, costume and dress-making and the iron and steel industry. In the same time 112,000 individual working days were lost through industrial disputes compared with 73,000 the previous month.—Reuter.

Man Accused Of Duping Girl

London, June 23.

The story of how a pretty Australian girl was allegedly relieved of £240 by an English farmer was told in a London police court today when Alfred Henry Ford, 35, of no fixed abode, was charged with obtaining money by false pretences from Miss Odette Jacqueline Adrian O'Neill of Collingham Place, Earls Court.

Prosecuting, Victor Durand alleged that Ford, who it was said, is a married man with four children, posed as a wealthy man and proposed to Miss O'Neill and was accepted.

"On the very day he suggested marriage to this unfortunate girl," he persuaded another lady to go and select an engagement ring for herself," said counsel.

Mr Durand said Ford met Miss O'Neill last June and soon suggested marriage to her. He contacted her again in February and their marriage was fixed for June 12 this year.

TRIOUS DEBT Mr Durand continued that Miss O'Neill gave Ford sums of £50, £70 and £120, and had also gone into debt for about £100 for the trousseau she had started to collect.

When she confided to Ford that her "mother" had "telegraphed her £100 toward the wedding," said Mr Durand, Ford persuaded her to lend him the £120 mentioned in the charge as deposit for hire of a car for the honeymoon on the Continent.

Mr Durand claimed that Ford had posed as a doctor and had also offered marriage to a Miss O'Connell, but she "had not been stung for more than £12". When arrested, Ford had on him a copy of a matrimonial paper with women's names in it underlined in red.

The case is continuing.—United Press.

Rainstorm Causes 26 Deaths

Tokyo, June 24.

The death toll in the rainstorm which swept wide areas of the country from Tuesday has risen to 26, according to a checkup by the National Rural Police Headquarters as of midnight yesterday.

Five others were missing and 21 persons injured.

The largest number of deaths was 15 in Wakayama prefecture.—Reuter.

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SNAP CONFIDENCE VOTE

FOR SCELBA

Improves Italy's Chances Of Ratifying EDC

Rome, June 23. Premier Mario Scelba won a sudden vote of confidence tonight which boosted his Government's chances of ratifying the European Defence Community and backed up its determinations to stand firm in the Trieste dispute.

Signor Scelba unexpectedly added the confidence issue on to the routine vote approving the Foreign Ministry's budget and won 121 to 85 in the Chamber of Deputies.

He put his policies to a test after the Foreign Minister, Attilio Piccioni, told the Chamber that the Government regarded EDC as a step toward full European unification.

Signor Piccioni declared the nation's foreign policy was not "Americanised" but rather pursued Italy's programme for peace within the North Atlantic alliance.—United Press.

GERMANY'S POSITION

Washington, June 23. The Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, told the Western German Ambassador, Herr Heinz Krehel, today he believed that restoration of West German sovereignty should be given prompt consideration unless EDC was ratified soon.

Mr. Dulles made this statement, the State Department announced, in the course of a one-hour meeting with the German Ambassador, who called on the Secretary today on the eve of his departure for a three-month vacation.

About 45 minutes after the conference ended, the State Department spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, said "Ambassador Heinz Krehel called upon the Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, today with a view to exchanging views prior to Dr. Krehel's return to Germany. Among other things, he brought to Mr. Dulles' attention a portion of Chancellor Adenauer's speech before the Christian Democratic Union of Dusseldorf, Germany, on June 20, 1954.

"In that speech, the Ambassador said, the Chancellor expressed the view that the German people cannot wait indefinitely to have their sovereignty restored, and that if the ratification of the EDC treaty is much further delayed, this delay should not keep deferring the return to the German people of their freedom and sovereignty.

"Mr. Dulles said the statement to reporters was prepared with the concurrence of the German Ambassador and that Dr. Krehel knew its contents. The Ambassador himself did not speak to reporters after seeing Mr. Dulles.—United Press.

DIAMOND SOLD FOR £13,000

London, June 23. The famous Jehangir 3.05 carat diamond was sold today for £13,000 at a London sale.

According to legend, the diamond was once attached to the back of a peacock in the 17th century on the so-called "throne" of the Mogul Emperor at Delhi.

The jewel belonged to an Indian prince, the Maharajah Bahadur of Burdwan. It was bought by a man who refused to give his name.—France Press.



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Lyttelton In Clash Over Malaya Elections

London, June 23. The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, said in the House of Commons today he was satisfied that nothing in the emergency regulations in Malaya would be used to impede "proper conduct" of the election of representatives to the country's Legislative Council.

He was replying to Mr. John Rankin, Labour member, who asked why the regulations limiting the rights of speech, writing and meetings were to remain in operation during the election.

Mr. Lyttelton said "as long as the emergency continues they are unfortunately necessary."

Mr. Rankin said it was absurd to conduct an election and at the same time deny freedom of speech.

The Colonial Secretary retorted "Is it restricting freedom of speech to have a regulation forbidding the spreading of false reports likely to cause public alarm?"

Mr. Rankin then suggested that Mr. Lyttelton should apply that to elections in Britain because it would apply to the Conservative Party.

WHOSE FINGER? There were Government cheers when Mr. Lyttelton answered: "whose finger on the trigger" is of course an example."

(He was referring to a front page headline in the mass circulation Daily Mirror in 1951 which carried a picture of a man's hand on a revolver with the question "Whose finger?" underneath were pictures of Sir Winston Churchill and Labour Party leader Clement Attlee. Sir Winston Churchill brought a libel action against the newspaper, but later accepted an apology, the Mirror agreeing to pay his costs and make a contribution to a charity named by him.)

Mr. Lyttelton concluded: "The sooner the member realises that the conditions in Malaya are quite different from those in this country, the sooner he will be able to understand what is necessary."

NO STATEMENT Mr. Lyttelton, told the House of Commons today that he had no statement to make about the decision of the Malaya Alliance not to take part in the elections in the Federation.

He told Mr. Reginald Sorensen, Labour member, who had asked for a statement that the High Commissioner would consult with the rulers at the next meeting of the conference of rulers on July 16.

Mr. Stanley Auber, Labour, said: "If the concession is made that the alliance is asking for, it will be almost impossible for any particular party in Malaya to get a majority because they would have to poll five out of every six votes cast to get a majority in the Legislature."

Mr. Lyttelton replied: "The new party, if it wins a sweeping electoral victory, will not be able to command a majority over all members of the Legislature. I cannot agree that they will be necessarily impeded in the cause of their Government by that fact."

Reuters.

Indonesia And France Sign Trade Pact

Djakarta, June 23. France and Indonesia signed last night a new trade agreement calling for the exchange of goods valued at 20,385,000,000 francs.

At the same time, agreement was reached whereby France will lend Indonesia 400,000,000 rupiahs for economic development and to stimulate trade under the terms of the new trade agreement.

Indonesia will export rubber, copra, tin, coffee and tobacco worth 12,000,000,000 francs.

In return, France will send to Indonesia finished products, including chemicals, pharmaceuticals, textiles, transport equipment and industrial machines, worth 8,385,000,000 francs.—United Press.

New Tanker's Maiden Voyage

New York, June 23. The Cities Service Company's new super-tanker, the SS W. Alton Jones, sailed today for Kuwait in the Middle East on its maiden voyage.

The 30,000-ton tanker will sail on a load of crude oil destined for the United States.

It is due to arrive in Kuwait in about 15 days. It will be the largest of the company's fleet of 21 tankers and is among the world's largest.—United Press.

Point Four Aid Programme To Be Examined

Washington, June 23. The Senate Rules Committee today authorised \$40,000 for an investigation of the technical assistance programme to underdeveloped nations.

The action is subject to Senate approval. A Subcommittee of the Foreign Relations Committee would conduct the proposed enquiry under orders to complete it by March 1, 1955.

Senator Mike Mansfield, Democrat, author of the investigation resolution, asked for \$50,000 but the Rules Committee reduced it by \$10,000.

He said that the programme, known popularly as Point-Four, was enacted in 1949 with the understanding that it would be subject to review after five years.

"We should give credit where it is due and call attention to cases where the programme has not functioned as it should," he said.

Without elaborating, he added that he had heard reports of some mismanagement, including allegations of use of Point-Four funds for capital investments in some countries and charges that some aid offers had been tendered, notably in the Lebanon, under condition that "moral acceptance difficult."

United Press.

Middle East HQ To Move To Cyprus

LONDON, June 23. The Ministry of Defence announced today that British Joint Headquarters of Middle East Land and Air Forces would be moved from the Suez Canal zone to Cyprus in due course.

The Ismailia headquarters of Central Sir Francis Festing, the General Officer Commanding British troops in Egypt, are not affected.

The site of the move is undecided. Meanwhile construction of new Joint Headquarters in Cyprus continues.—Reuter.

Dutch New Guinea To Be Developed

Amsterdam, June 22. The Netherlands is preparing a 10-year development scheme for the Dutch-owned part of New Guinea, it was learned today.

The project has been two years in preparation by a special Government commission headed by Herr L. Gotzen, former Minister Without Portfolio in the Dutch Cabinet.

Many details have been worked out in close collaboration with Australia, which owns the other half of the territory.

These are understood to be the main points of the scheme:

1.—Agriculture, forestry and cattle breeding pilot projects will be set up in the following areas: Bird Head, the coastal plains along north-west and south-west coasts, and the Mamberamo, Riamono and Motuli inland regions.

2.—The scheme will be financed by the Dutch Government and private enterprise. Private investments will be encouraged by tax relief, subsidies and the building of roads, ports, etc.

3.—Education will be stepped up in order to bring more of the native population into the Dutch Civil Service.

4.—Large deposits of nickel, chrome, cobalt and coal are believed to exist in Dutch New Guinea. They will be prospected and mined.—United Press.

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United Press.

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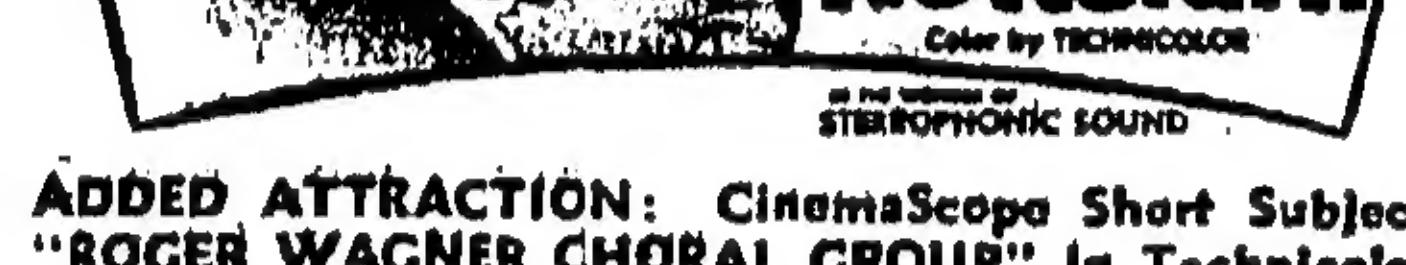
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BERNARD SHAW
MISSIONS TO SEAMEN

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New Telescope To Probe The Universe

Big Fire In Seoul Shanty Town

Seoul, June 23. Fire swept through half a square mile of a shanty town and the black market district in downtown Seoul tonight.

Fire fighters fought the blaze for two hours bringing it under control. Fanned by strong winds, the fire threatened the Bank of Korea and United States Forces Central Post Exchange.

Fire fighters concentrated their effort to save these two buildings but many shacks, a small store and other small houses were destroyed by the fire.—Reuter.

New Move In American-P.I. Defence Plans

Washington, June 23. The United States and the Philippines today exchanged notes which provided for the quick establishment of a Mutual Defence Council.

The Council will consult under terms of the Mutual Defence Treaty between the two nations.

The United States Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, and the Philippine Secretary of Defense, Mr. Mariano Garcia, exchanged the notes in a ceremony in the State Department to formalize establishment of the Council.

The United States note said that in the light of international events, "it would be useful" to establish the Council.

The Council would consist of the Secretary of State or his deputy, and the Philippine Secretary of Defense or his deputy, and each member of the Council would designate a military representative.

The American note said that consultations would be held upon request of either party, and that the time and place of these meetings would be determined by mutual agreement.

The Philippines note agreed to these arrangements and said that the Philippines was prepared "to proceed promptly in accordance therewith."—Reuter.

To Be Used By Army Of The Rhine In Next Manoeuvres

Bonn, June 23. The United States Army in Europe is to lend several 280 mm atomic cannon for the Summer manoeuvres of the British Rhine Army and the Northern Army Group, the Northern Army Group Commander, Sir Richard Gale, announced at a Foreign Press Association lunch today.

He said General William Hoge, Commander of the United States Army in Europe, had agreed to lend the guns to give British, Canadian, Dutch and Belgian officers in the Northern Army Group a chance to learn about the atomic capabilities of the new weapons.

General Gale said the loan was in line with the North Atlantic Treaty policy for the interchange of staff visits, ideas and weapons instructions.

He said he did not know of any similar British weapons in existence but added: "There are all sorts of things for delivering the atomic missile" tactically.

The American atomic cannon is an 85-ton monster capable of firing atomic or conventional shells 20 miles.

The United States Army announced in February that a second battery of 280 mm cannon had been stationed in Germany joining a battery brought last Autumn.

General Gale disclosed that several of Britain's new Conqueror tanks would be used for the first time during this year's manoeuvres in which British, Dutch, Canadian and Belgian troops were to take part.

The Conqueror, designed by the team responsible for the Centurion tank, had a more powerful gun than the Centurion's 20 pounder and was equipped with the latest fire control system.

GOOD FACILITIES

General Gale said that in spite of being heavier, the Conqueror's cross-country performance compared favourably with that of the Centurion. The new tank, more heavily armoured, carried only a crew of four.

Conditions with the British Army of the Rhine gave very good facilities for the troops trials of new equipment, General Gale said.

The aim of "Battle Royal" would be to study the impact of the employment of atomic weapons "on both sides on both tactics and army organisation."

General Gale said he did not know specifically of any Russian

Indonesia Wants To Break With Dutch Union

Amsterdam, June 24. Indonesia wants to abolish the Union ties with the Netherlands and replace them with "normal international relationships," Indonesian Foreign Minister, Mr. Sunarjo said on his arrival last night for talks with the Netherlands Government.

Mr. Sunarjo was accompanied by the Indonesian Minister of Education, Mohammed Yamin.

The two other members of the Indonesian delegation to the conference, expected to start in The Hague on Monday, are the Economic Affairs Minister, Mr. Iskandjodikoro, and the Indonesian Ambassador to London, Professor Supomo.

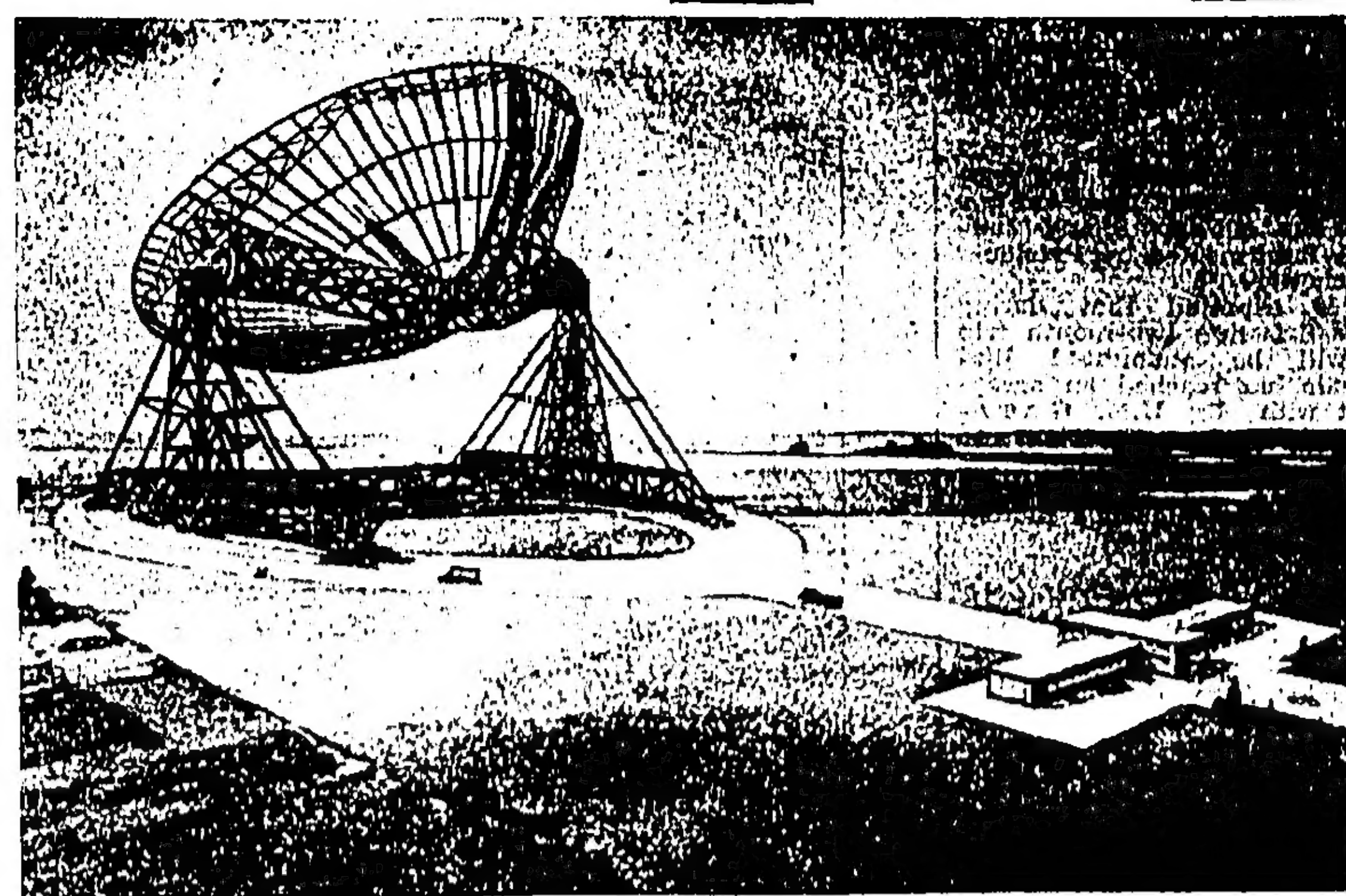
(At the Dutch Foreign Ministry a spokesman said in The Hague today that the Netherlands Government had been informed of the members of the Indonesian delegation but not of the date of their arrival. Only the Dutch Chief of Protocol, Mr. Van Tets, was at the airport on behalf of the Dutch Government.)

Foreign Minister Mr. Sunarjo told correspondents: "Indonesia does not want to be bound by a political tie, as now," adding that this was the wish of the Indonesian Government and the whole of the Indonesian people.

He said: "We seriously hope that the union problem can be decided at this conference. The coming conference on this will be the last." He hoped the conference would not last long.

It was the intention of the Indonesian delegation, he said, to raise the question of the status of Netherlands New Guinea at the talks. (Holland has declared that she refuses to discuss this matter. Western New Guinea has remained under Dutch rule ever since no agreement was reached on its status after the 1949 round-table discussions at The Hague, which resulted in the transfer of sovereignty to Indonesia.)

[The status of New Guinea was then left as it was pending talks on the matter. Australia, which administers the other half of the island, has told the Dutch Government she would take a serious view of Indonesian rule in the Dutch half].—Reuter.



Balaclava Centenary On June 26

Britain's Famous "Light Brigade" Will Ride Again

Bad Oeynhausen, Germany, June 23. The British Army's immortal "light brigade" which charged the Russian guns at Balaclava 100 years ago is to ride again.

Just for one day, some men of the five cavalry regiments which galloped into the Crimean "valley of death" will exchange drab overalls and tanks and armoured cars (for they are now mechanised) for glittering plumed uniforms and prancing horses.

With sabres flashing and pennants streaming from their lances, they will march, wheel and gallop at the horse show to be given by the British Army of the Rhine at Bad Lippspringe, on June 26.

The display they are giving is one of the celebrations planned to mark the centenary of the Charge of the Light Brigade on October 25, 1954.

Because of a misunderstanding, 678 horsemen rode for more than a mile through murderous artillery and small arms fire from front and flanks to storm Russian guns supported by more than three times as many cavalry. Only 195 came back. The action is commemorated in Tennyson's famous poem "The Charge of the Light Brigade."

ONE IN MALAYA

Four of the regiments which charged are at present in Germany—the Eighth Hussars, the 17th Lancers (then the 17th Hussars) and the IV and 13th Light Dragoons.

The other regiment, the 11th Hussars, is in Malaya. But an officer will come from Britain to represent it in the display. He will take the part of the Earl of Cardigan, a former Commanding Officer of the Regiment who led the charge.

The regiments own separate celebrations come later around Balaclava Day itself and include ceremonial parades, horse riding events and dances. Though mechanised, some of the regiments still keep a number of horses mainly for recreational purposes.

The 17th Lancers, nicknamed "the death for glory," boys with their skull and crossbones cap motto, expect a party of old comrades from Britain.

The Duke Makes Top Secret Inspection Tour

Fontainebleau, June 23. The Duke of Edinburgh, accompanied by senior French Air Force officers, inspected secret French prototype planes at the Breteuil airfield today.

The visit was classified "top secret." There was no official announcement of the Duke's visit and special passes were required to enter the airfield. All reporters and photographers were barred from the area.

The Duke was met at the airfield by M. Diemond, Cetrone, newly appointed Secretary of State for Air, and top Air Force officers.

He first saw a twin-engine transport prototype called the Urol Dubois, which carried 40 men and which was piloted during the display by Conservatoire Deputy, M. Andre Moynet.—China Mail Special.

An artist's impression of the radio telescope now being built for Manchester University by Messrs. Husband & Co., of Sheffield at Jodrell Bank Experimental Station near Crewe, England. The telescope is a large paraboloid aerial with a diameter of 250 feet, a height of 185 feet to the top of the horizontal axis, and will weigh about 1,500 tons. The new telescope will enable regions of the universe to be explored for the first time by the new techniques of "radio astronomy". Since the war the technique of radar and radio, applied to astronomy, have yielded a series of discoveries about the universe. In this field of astronomy the pioneering work of research scientists at Manchester and Cambridge Universities has given Great Britain a prominent position. The present fixed radio telescope at Jodrell Bank, though the largest in the world, is inadequate to carry out research to all regions of the sky and the university scientists asked for the new telescope to be constructed.—Express Photo.

Eclipse Of The Sun Next Week

Washington, June 23.

A total eclipse of the sun next Wednesday will be partially visible in the United States except in the west and south-west, the Navy said today.

The Naval Observatory said the sun's shadow in the path of totality will strike the earth in north-eastern Nebraska at sunrise.

From there it would speed north-eastward across southern South Dakota, the north-western corner of Iowa, Minnesota, Southern Wisconsin, and the upper peninsula of Michigan.

"The total phase" shadow will then cross Lake Superior, Ontario and Quebec, the coast of Labrador, and Greenland, and will reach its northernmost point on the southern coast of Iceland.

The trail will end at sunset in India after crossing southern Scandinavia, Lithuania, Russia, Iran, Afghanistan, and Pakistan.

The Navy warned viewers to use smoke glass or exposed film when looking at the eclipse.—United Press.

Blind Woman Did Not Forget A Friendly Voice

London, June 23. A blind woman has sent a box of chocolates to London Transport's Riverside Bus Garage in appreciation of a bus conductress's kindness.

The woman, Miss Patricia Parsons, of Queen's Gardens, Baginbun, addressed the chocolates to "Miss Emmie Whitley, the clippie with the friendly voice."

Her accompanying note said: "Just a small token of my thanks. I have known you now over a long period of time and never cease to marvel at your cheerfulness and serenity. No matter how crowded the bus, Miss Parsons, a Braille shorthand typist at the Colonial Office, has travelled the number 88 route to and from work for the past five years. She is totally blind but says that it presents no worries in the rush hour because of the great kindness and helpfulness of conductors and drivers.

"Miss Whitley, who became a conductress during the war and has been on the number 88 route for over 10 years, said of Miss Parsons: "She is a wonderfully happy person and all of us on the route like to give her a helping hand." —China Mail Special.

Special Precautions Taken To Guard Chou En-lai In India

New Delhi, June 23.

Excitement is growing in Delhi in anticipation of the three-day visit of the Communist Chinese Prime Minister, and Foreign Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, who will fly in on Friday for his first meeting with the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru.

Special precautions are understood to have been requested by the Chinese Ambassador, Mr. Yang Chung-hsen. Entry to Palam airport will be by permit and all vehicles will be stopped on the roads one and a half hours before Mr. Chou arrives.

Police will cordon the airport and line the 12 mile route to Rashtrapati Bhavan, the former Vice-Regal residence where Mr. Chou will stay, as guest of the Indian President, Mr. Rajendra Prasad.

Armed police and a jeep with Sten gunners will convoy the Chinese visitors all the way and Mr. Chou is expected to have his own private body-guard as well.

One hundred buses are being chartered to take Delhi citizens to the airport where special enclosures have been provided. Mr. Nehru and a Service Guard of Honour will greet Mr. Chou when he alights from the plane.

Five Topics To Discuss

Geneva, June 24.

Mr. Chou leaves Geneva for New Delhi early today. He will review world affairs with Mr. Nehru of India.

Their talks may have a powerful impact on events in Asia, observers believe.

The two Prime Ministers between them represent nearly 1,000 million people.

Their informal talks, beginning tomorrow, will coincide with the meetings in Washington between President Eisenhower, Sir Winston Churchill, and the United States and British Foreign Ministers, Mr. John Foster Dulles and Mr. Eden.

The "Asian Big Two" will cover much the same problems as the "Western Big Two" in their review of Asian affairs, including the abortive 19-nation Korean negotiations and the more hopeful nine-nation Indo-China peace talks.

Mr. Chou had his first meeting with M. Pierre Mendès-France, new French Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, in Bern, yesterday.

After a frank two-hour discussion on how to speed the end of the seven-year war, M. Mendès-France said he was confident that the Geneva conference could achieve real progress.

India is not represented at the seven-nation Indo-China talks. But its United Nations representative, Mr. V. Krishna Menon, has played an important part earlier this month in trying to bring East and West together on key issues.

During his three-week "mediation" mission, Mr. Menon had nine meetings—some lasting over three hours—with Mr. Chou alone.

Conference circles in Geneva expect that the Chou-Nehru talks on Asian questions will include:

1. The failure of the Korean phase of the Geneva conference.
2. All important aspects of the Indo-China peace talks.
3. The projected Southeast Asia defence pact.
4. Communist China's admission to the Security Council and other United Nations organs in place of Nationalist China.
5. Purely Sino-Indian matters such as trade, cultural questions, and the recent treaty on Tibet.

Diplomatic observers in Geneva think Mr. Chou's visit to Delhi may later lead to Mr. Nehru paying a return visit to Peking.

The Chinese Minister will be accompanied by 10 aides, including Mr. Chiao Kuan-hua and Mr. Wang Chao-ju, Counsellors to the delegation at Geneva.

Mr. Chou is "prepared" to return to the Geneva conference from Peking. But a Chinese spokesman could not say when this might be.

Meanwhile, the Indo-China conference may hold its 18th secret session today.

The Marquis of Reading (Britain) and Mr. V. V. Kuznetsov (Russia), Acting Co-Chairmen, meet this morning to decide whether the conference should continue today. Its examination of the armistice control problem, on which it has been deadlocked almost from the start.

FLYING HOME

Lord Reading, who is Minister of State at the Foreign Office, flies back to London tonight for Parliamentary duties in the House of Lords.

Sir Lionel Lamb, British Ambassador to Switzerland, will take over the acting leadership of the delegation. He was Britain's first Charge d'Affaires in Peking.

The French delegation received new policy instructions from M. Mendès-France after his meeting yesterday with Mr. Chou, French sources said.

They declined to give details, but some sources speculated that the policy review may affect the work of the military talks now under way or ordered between the opposing High Command in the three Indo-China states, Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

The nine-nation conference last week called immediate cease-fire discussions for Laos and Cambodia, the two smaller states, and ordered the soldiers to report on their work for all three states by July 10.

French Union and Vietnamese military delegates in Geneva have been trying to draw cease-fire lines for Vietnam, the main battleground, since June 2.—Reuter.

Pakistan Wrangle With India Over River Plan

Washington, June 23.

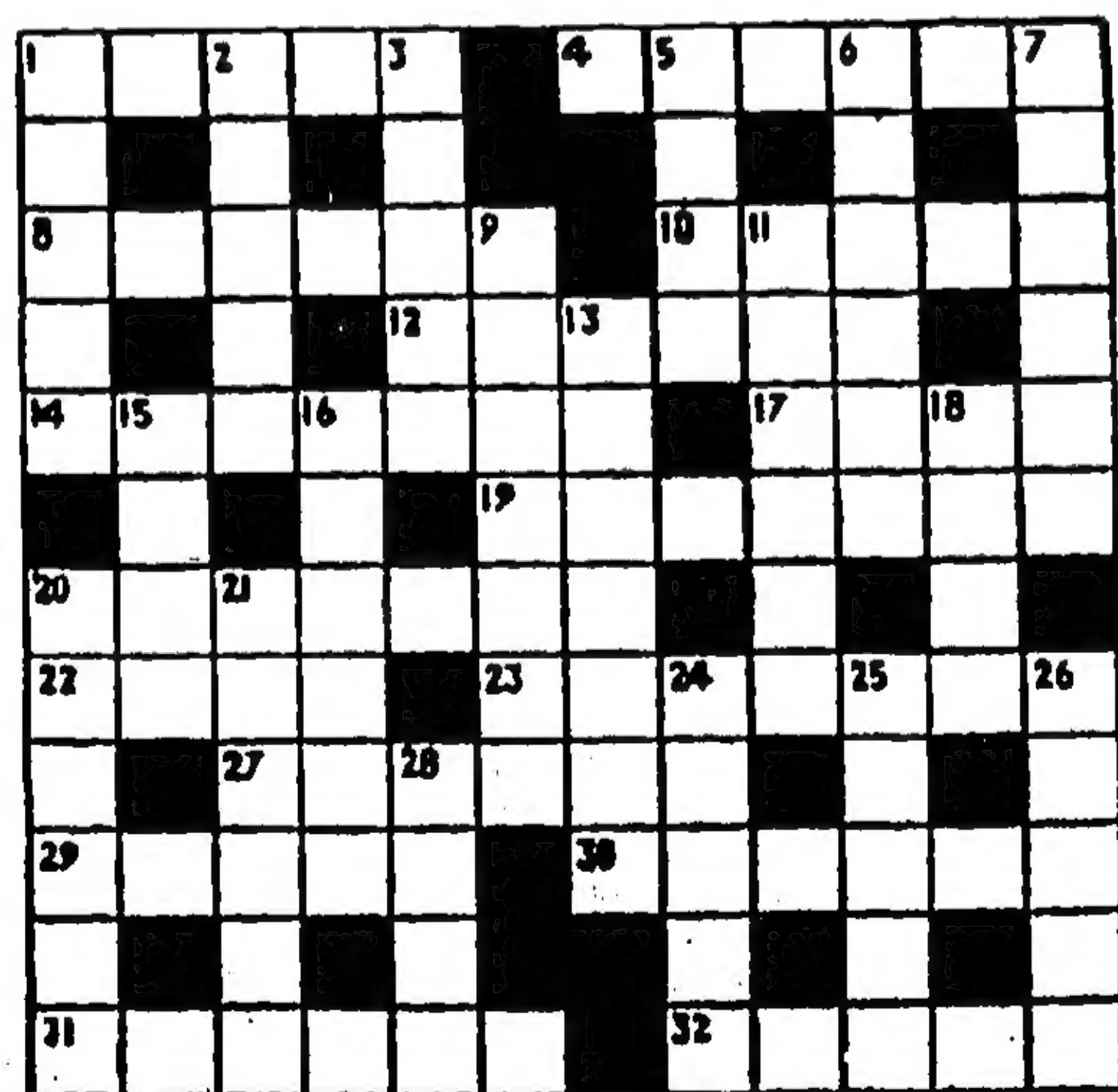
The Pakistan Foreign Minister, Sir Zafarullah Khan, today charged India with "dragging her feet" and "endangering" an International Bank plan to work out a division of the Indus River basin waters between the two countries.

Sir Zafarullah said that Pakistan has agreed to study an International Bank Plan for dividing the waters of rivers common to both countries but that India is "insisting upon withdrawing more and more water to feed her canals during the transition period when the study would be going on."

He declared that "this would endanger the whole basis of agreement between the two Governments in March, 1952, whereby they both agreed that neither side would diminish the supplies of the other side so long as there was going on this common effort to discover and put into effect a plan which would give both countries more usable water."

Sir Zafarullah has been in Washington since June 7 talking with International Bank officials about plans for solving the dispute. Pakistan is dependent upon waters from Indus basin rivers which arise in Indian territory and the dispute between the two countries over the division of supply has raged ever since they were given their independence in 1947.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- 1 Droll (5).
 - 4 Opening move (8).
 - 8 Depend (6).
 - 10 Sovereign (6).
 - 12 Unruffled (6).
 - 14 Table framework (7).
 - 17 Metal (4).
 - 19 Incident (7).
 - 20 Quietude (7).
 - 22 Revise (4).
 - 23 Lose lustre (7).
 - 27 Pure (6).
 - 29 Additional (5).
 - 30 Fit (6).
 - 31 Of Denmark (6).
 - 32 Vassal (5).
- DOWN
- 1 Measure of purity of gold (5).
 - 2 Confused fight (5).
 - 3 Box (5).
 - 5 Land measure (4).
 - 6 Spanish dance (6).
 - 7 Royal seat (6).
 - 9 Picks (7).
 - 11 Concord (6).
 - 13 Says again (7).
 - 15 Incursion (4).
 - 16 Bull (6).
 - 18 Poems (4).
 - 20 Support (6).
 - 21 Rock plant (6).
 - 24 Drive back (5).
 - 25 Outcome (6).
 - 26 Hasty (5).
 - 28 Equips (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Arrested, 8 Road, 9 Manicure, 11 Tormentor, 13 Bats, 15 Composed, 16 Redeemed, 19 Lent, 21 Rendered, 25 Compares, 26 Glut, 27 Desolate, Down: 1 Grit, 2 Pair, 4 Road, 5 Emir, 6 Truce, 7 Drags, 9 Major, 10 Noted, 12 Ozone, 14 Theme, 16 Sever, 17 Deeds, 19 Lucid, 20 Names, 21 Rail, 22 Neat, 23 Role, 24 Duty.

WHAT'S BEHIND THE SELASSIE BEANO?

• With a faintly amused smile on his lips Haile Selassie, Emperor of Abyssinia, is busy turning his first visit to the United States into a triumphant procession. But behind all the showmanship and glitter the purpose of the visit remains — strictly business.

By EVELYN IRONS

It's a goal

Now it's one all

AND THAT IS HOW HE SEES FOOTBALL

By CHAPMAN PINCHER

A SCIENTIST has just "watched" a football match for nothing — by following brain-waves as they were recorded.

The brain-wave test was carried out on a Dutchman. He was listening to a broadcast of an amateur international soccer match between England and Holland.

In another room was a scientist, watching the brain-wave recorder.

When the Dutch scored a goal, the scientist knew because the waves suddenly jerked violently.

When the Englishmen equalised another kind of wave, signifying bad temper, appeared on the recording.

The brain-wave rhythm dropped on regularly while the play was dull and stepped up whenever the pace increased.

These facts were revealed by Dr. Grey Walter, of Bristol, who pioneered the recording of the minute electric charges given off by the human brain.

"Knowing the score, one could tell the nationality of the subject from his brain-print," he reports. "Knowing the subject, one could infer the state of the game."

"The instrument could show which people were interested in football and whether a listener's interest was in the niceties of play or in which side won."

The brain-wave game was played at Hull. The result was 2-2.

New York. HE is being given a regular whirl — this small, dusky, bearded man with smouldering eyes, now in the thick of his first visit to America. He is His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie I, Conquering Lion of the tribe of Judah, Elect of God, and Emperor of Ethiopia.

He has been given a roistering ticker-tape parade up Broadway with a full-dress military and civilian services procession, he has been awarded four university degrees, including one at McGill, Montreal, during his brief excursion to Canada.

He has stayed the night with the President and Mrs. Eisenhower — the first man of colour since 1943, when President of Liberia Edwin Barclay and President-elect Truman, who has now succeeded him, were the guests of President Roosevelt.

He has been made a member of a Minnesota club for bearded men.

Haile Selassie has even silenced Senator McCarthy and stopped the farcical television hearings of Joe versus the Army for half an hour so that the senators on the committee could get to the joint session of Congress to hear the Emperor talking.

"He's getting the full plush treatment," one American remarked to me, "as plush as if he were the monarch of England."

Five feet four inches, Selassie is dignified and erect in his scarlet-tipped khaki uniform modelled on the dress of a British field-marshal, his tunic adorned with 10 rows of medals.

He looks much the same as the refugees from Mussolini whom Britons knew except that his crisp black hair and beard are slightly flecked with white, he is now 61.

A faintly amused smile flickers across his lips as the brash American cameramen command the Conquering Lion of Judah to "Wave your hand, Emperor! Hold it, Your Highness!"

Americans have no means of guessing what the inscrutable monarch thinks of the whole crazy pantomime. But they like him, and they particularly like his slim, sophisticated, 23-year-old granddaughter, Princess Seyide Destu, with her Oxford accent (she has just come

down from Lady Margaret Hall) and her sleek London suits.

Americans have, however, no illusion about this state visit. They are aware that it is strictly business, and big business at that. "It is not just a simple matter of a goodwill tour proposed by President Roosevelt ten years ago and now being suddenly implemented by President Eisenhower."

It is expected that during Haile Selassie's two-month trip it will be announced that Selassie has reached an agreement with the U.S. Government giving them the right to use military bases in Abyssinia for 99 years. The two countries have already signed a mutual security pact.

Another item of concern to the American Government is the recent news that Ethiopia contains large deposits of high-grade uranium ore.

In his correct but halting and heavily accented English, the Emperor has told Americans on television that he is here to thank the American people for their support of his Government-in-exile during the Italian occupation of Ethiopia from 1935 to 1941. He has also said that he would welcome private capital investments in his country's undertakings.

So far he has said nothing publicly about another purpose of his visit — to prepare the way for an American loan of 100 million dollars for Ethiopia.

It is said here that he will get it, too, because Americans know that the Russians have been making friendly advances to Abyssinia (Americans also note the propaganda value of this lavish entertainment of the African emperor, following close on the Supreme Court decision to end segregation in American schools.)

There are three hospitals in Addis Ababa, and the largest is maintained by the Soviet Government. The other two are kept up by the Swedes and by the Seventh Day Adventists of America.

Selassie wants the money partly to found a streamlined new hospital in his capital city. More important, he wants it to develop his rich uranium finds and to establish an up-to-date school of engineering to train young Ethiopians.

Being a realistic businessman, the Emperor is not coming cap in hand to ask for gifts of American money. He announces proudly that the riches of the African continent are "fabulous."

So he wants a loan that he is confident he can repay.

Meanwhile, he has accepted the gift of a Chrysler car. And he has taken a boat trip round Manhattan Island as the guest of Mr. Leland Stanford aboard his yacht. Mr. Stanford is president of the Sinclair Oil Company. An Abyssinian oil concession has been transferred to this company, and their engineers are drilling in the province of Ogaden.

Yes, there is a lot behind this trip.



"Despite the fact that Grandma's corns were giving her what ho this morning there will be brilliant sunshine everywhere." (Meteorological report.)

London Express Service

★ DON IDDON'S DIARY ★

THE JEREMIAHS ARE BUSY ONCE AGAIN

New York Tuesday. ALL week I have been reading that the Anglo-American alliance is "decaying, dissolving, under severe strain, at the lowest point since the war, and beginning to break up."

I am sure the men and women who wrote the reports and the comments put down what they believe is the truth. I should like, however, to register a dissenting vote of one.

This must be about the tenth time during the past few years that the partnership has "decayed, dissolved, been under severe strain, at its lowest post-war point, and been breaking up."

But the calamity has never seemed to happen. About three years ago the partnership was decaying, last year it was dissolving, at Christmas it was under severe strain, by Easter it was at its lowest post-war point. Next week, no doubt, it will begin to look as if it is breaking up.

Carry on

BUT what happens finally? There are arguments and abuse. Some Americans talk about writing the British off some British talk of writing the Americans off, and then there are negotiations, conferences, and we carry on as before.

I will lay odds that we undergo this process again, although,

of course, by autumn we will again be badly split, severely strained, and beginning to break up.

Actually I and thousands of others aren't sure just what is expected of the British. Are we supposed to intervene in Indo-China? No American, with the possible exception of General Douglas MacArthur, is.

Are we to give up negotiating and begin shooting? No American whom I know is prepared to do so.

Fight ahead

THE Times sums it up perfectly: "The chief difference seems to be the British have no policy and are quiet about it, while the United States has no policy and is talking about it at the top of its lungs."

Perhaps after another week's "decaying and dissolving" we will have worked out a plan we can agree on to replace the vacuum about which we are disagreeing.

The coloured population of the United States is more interested in the Supreme Court's ruling against segregation in schools than in the troubles in Geneva or the crisis in Indo-China.

Emboldened by the court's ruling in their favour, the coloured people are now fighting against other forms of segregation.

It will be a long and strenuous fight. Even here in New York I am sometimes shocked at the way the coloured man and his wife are treated.

I spent some time in Harlem this week. Six hundred thousand coloured people live there. It is not the Harlem of the era of Bojangles, Robinson, Cab Calloway, and Duke Ellington any longer.

There are not many night clubs, and the nights when the Plantation, the old Cotton Club, and Connie's Inn were blocked with customers are over.

Even the famous Savoy Ballroom, where the Cadillac trade used to go and watch the coloured kids do the Big Apple, the Lindy Hop and the Black Bottom is not a haunt of the tourists any more.

Harlem has become serious. It still sells entertainment, raw gin, and sex, but no longer in great quantities.

Good citizens

HULAN JACK, Borough President of Manhattan, a distinguished coloured man who lives in Harlem, says: "The people who live here are showing a greater interest in good citizenship than ever before in our history."

I drove slowly up Lenox Avenue towards the Yankee Stadium, right through the heart of Harlem. The pavements were crowded with men, women, and children, almost all dressed well in flashy, bright-coloured suits of green, electric blue, and silver grey.

There is money in the coloured people's pockets. I went into some of the shops — department stores, Woolworth's, drug stores, cafeterias, bars,

and grills, and they seemed to be doing better business than the shops in midtown where New York's white population go.

There were almost as many motor-cars in Harlem as along Fifth and Park Avenues. Whether they are paid for in full I don't know, but most of them are spectacular new models.

Their courage

THE Negroes are sensitive of the charge that crime thrives in Harlem. They concede that there are some hold-ups, knife slashings, and gun-fights, but no more than in Greenwich Village or Brooklyn.

Justice Francis Rivers says: "Harlem's main attraction is really the courage of its citizens. They are people who, despite the stubborn pressure of gross prejudice, are piercing the encircling ghetto walls."

The resumption of the hip-podrome on Capitol Hill, starring Senator Joseph McCarthy, with a large supporting cast, has millions mesmerised by their television sets again.

The entire inquiry seems to have benefited no one except J. Edgar Hoover, the head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Hoover has now been boss of the F.B.I. for 30 years. Presidents come and go, Attorney-Generals are replaced, but Hoover stays on at the top. He has served under seven Presidents and 13 Attorney-Generals.

Hoover today is an American idol — perhaps more highly regarded than any other American. Congress treats him with the smoothest of kid gloves, and he always gets every dollar he wants from the Appropriations Committee.

He is a beefy, 50-year-old man who has never married, living quietly on his 20,000 dollars a year. He usually dines at Harvey's, the famous seafood restaurant in the capital and he never drinks more than two Scotch-and-soda a day.

I have received several letters regarding the four-minute mile, Roger Bannister, and asking if British Information officials botched the goodwill gesture.

Certainly, if Bannister had not been possessed of diplomacy and charm, the trip could have back-fired even worse.

I know most of the British Information. Services officials here. They are hard workers, they have a wide range of contacts, they give and go to as many parties as the human constitution can stand, but I am afraid that the results of their industry have not been very impressive lately.

They do not succeed in getting the British story told as widely and eloquently as it should be.

I cannot help thinking that a small group of experienced ex-journalists would be more effective.

Along Broadway

THE Broadway season has ended with the revival of Chekhov's "The Seagull," which got fair reviews, and the dizziest musical of the year, "The Pyjama Game." The season has not been one of Broadway's best.

Mao West is going to England for Arthur Rank to star in "Goodness Me," her first picture in two years. Miss West says: "I was successful in London plays. I hope I am equally successful in the film."

Audrey Hepburn is being accompanied everywhere by her co-star, Mel Ferrer. Ferrer wants Audrey to star with him in "Paganini," the story of the violinist. Friends forecast a marriage.

James Mason will make his debut as dramatic reader by recording a number of literary classics. Mason gets a high fee, as always.

George Sanders is squiring Sylvia Gable around Hollywood.

Star news

I HEAR that Herbert Wilcox agreed to provide the money to complete Errol Flynn's "William Tell" as part of the arrangement under which Flynn signed to co-star with Anna Neagle in "Lilacs in the Spring."

Mario Obono will probably play opposite Stewart Granger in "Moonfleet," which will be directed by Felix Lang.

TAILOR CHEUNG

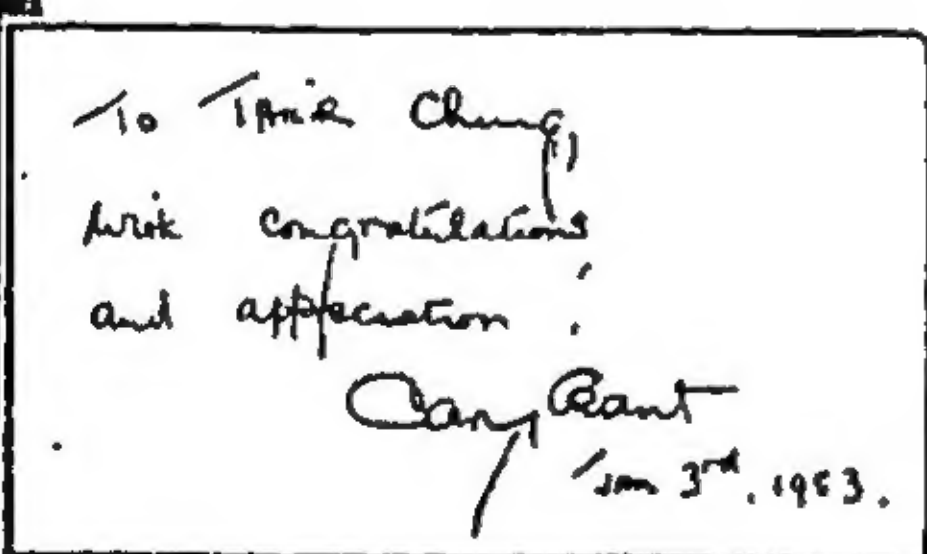
The Tailor of Distinction for Men of Distinction

ACCLAIMED BY ALL WHO PATRONIZE US —



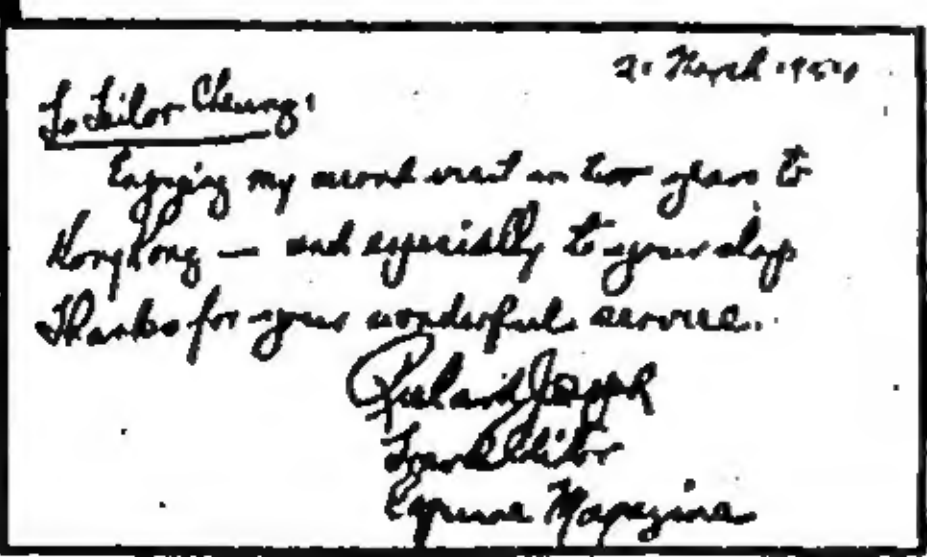
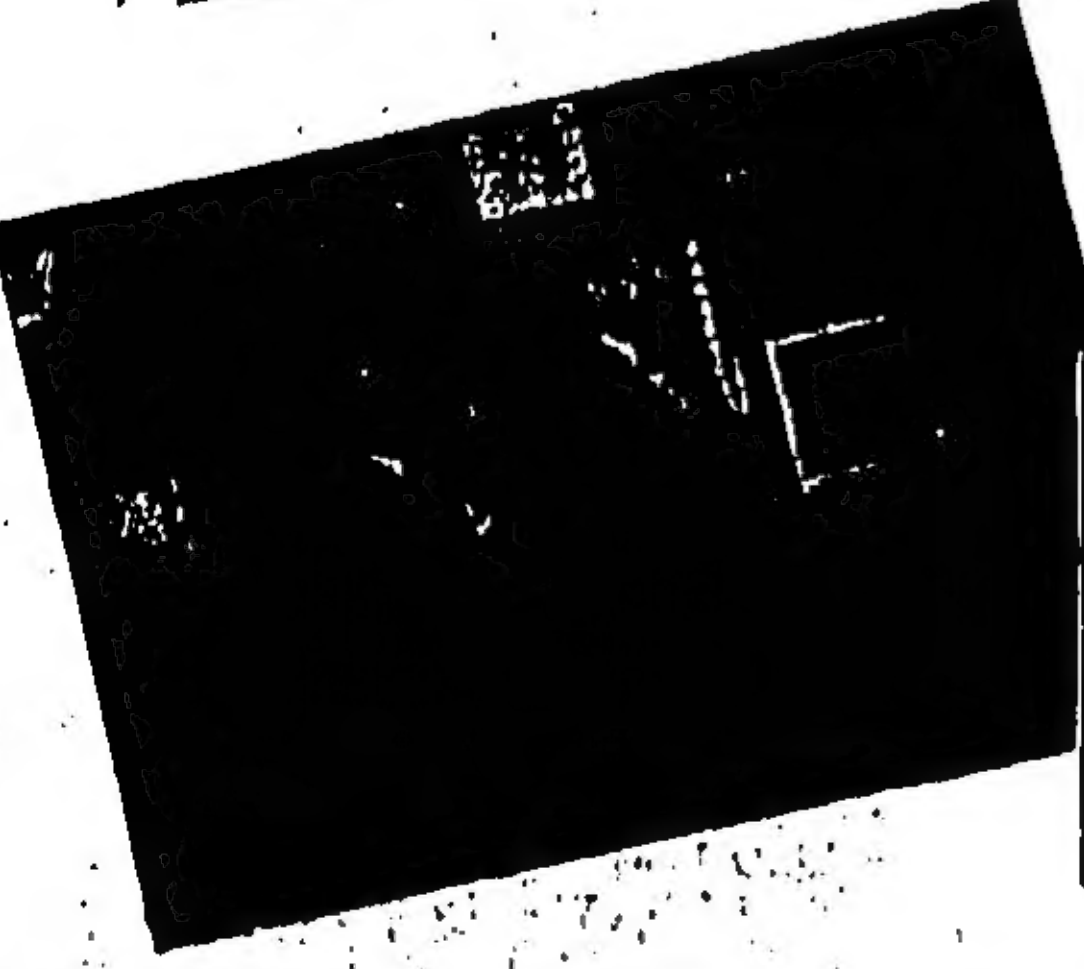
Cary Grant,

Best dressed Hollywood Star.



Richard Joseph,

Travel Editor, Esquire Magazine.



COMPLETED IN 24 HOURS — For the convenience of tourists, orders can be completed in 24 hours.

MAIL-ORDERS ACCEPTED — Write for lady's & man's measurement forms and samples of British woollens.

SPECIAL PRICE FOR BULK ORDERS.

ARTHUR GREENWOOD SAID:

IT'S THE GOODNESS OF FOLK

By Trevor Evans

ARTHUR GREENWOOD, who died this month at 74, was one of the few public men in Britain with whom one could discuss their own obituaries.

It sounds a morbid theme. But not if you knew Arthur Greenwood. Because the whole point of Arthur Greenwood was that he was kindly, gentle, wise, and tolerant.

It has become almost a cliché to call him the "best loved man in the Labour movement." Of course he was, but there was so much behind that label.

You see, Arthur Greenwood had been a disappointed man for years. He got so near becoming the leader of his party at least twice.

First time was in 1935 when George Lansbury threw his hand in because of his pacifist convictions. Arthur was the senior ex-Minister and one of the few politicians trusted by the big unions.

But Herbert Morrison had considerable backing from the constituency parties, so to avoid a split they chose the comparatively little known Clement Attlee as a stop-gap.

On the eve of the war Mr Attlee was ill, so Arthur Green-

wood led the Opposition in Parliament. Tory Mr Leo Amery shouted "Speak for England, Arthur," and Arthur did.

Britain was at war next morning. Many of the Socialists urged him to become leader of his party. But he said, "I won't run against Clem."

STRAIGHT FIGHT

Three years later there was a straight fight with Herbert Morrison for the leadership of the party, and Greenwood won convincingly. But four years later, in 1947, Attlee sacked him from a Ministerial job to "make room for younger men." Greenwood was then 62, and apart from his M.P.'s salary (he sat for Wakefield, Yorkshire), he never held a well-paid job again.

Then, last year, some of his old union supporters decided he was too old at 73 to be party treasurer, so they put up Herbert Morrison for the job to get Herbert back on the executive. Herbert withdrew on the eve of the fight, partly because he was

going to get on the executive anyway as deputy-leader, but partly because the veteran Greenwood still had millions of supporters.

Such cause for bitterness. Such justification for disillusion. But this was the irony of it. Younger Socialist politicians came to Arthur Greenwood to the end for his advice in their disappointments. He gave it to them soundly and shrewdly, for he was that extraordinary blend of Yorkshireman and Idealist.

He knew every move, having been in the House for 32 years — except for a break of five months after the landslide of 1931 — but he also knew every mood, having helped more than any other single man to create what is called the party conscience.

It was after these ups and downs and the final up again when folks were congratulating him on remaining party treasurer, that we got around to discussing his obituary.

He mentioned it first. After about the twentieth handshake from casual passersby, he mur-

mured: "Don't forget when you come to writing the final piece to mention the friendship."

He smiled easily. But I reminded him of the highlights of his life which had always been followed by disappointment. He nodded his silver head, and agreed that all those things had happened.

I demanded, "Weren't you furious in 1947 and in these last few months?" He replied, "Furious? Hardly that. Disappointed and a little surprised, but they all had a right to their views."

NOT CULLIBLE

He poked my knee with his forefinger, and said, "Brother, there is nothing to put against the goodness of folk. I'm not cullible, but I've never known anyone who was wholly bad, and that's nothing to do with party matters."

So the genuine grief for the passing of Arthur Greenwood has little to do with his political triumphs or disappointments. It has so much to do with a man who liked his fellow-beings. So who could help liking him?

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Rubber and Tourney Games Differ

By OSWALD JACOBY

MOST experienced players know that there is a difference in bidding style between rubber bridge and tournament bridge, but they sometimes overlook the fact that there is a difference also in the play of the cards. In ordinary rubber bridge you concentrate on making the contract; in a tournament, you must usually try for overtricks.

If today's hand were played in a tournament, for example, South would try to hard for extra tricks that he would lose his game contract. Declarer would take the first trick in dummy with the ace of diamonds, draw trumps, and then try the spade finesse.

With the loss of the spade finesse the hand would go to pieces. East would speedily cash his top clubs and then lead a diamond to his partner's queen. Four fast tricks would thus defeat the contract.

Maybe some players would handle it the same way in rubber bridge, but a really careful declarer would make his con-

| | | | |
|------------------|------|-------|------|
| NORTH (1) 20 | | | |
| AKJ83 | | | |
| Q1076 | | | |
| A9 | | | |
| Q4 | | | |
| WEST | | | |
| 4 | | | |
| Q4 | | | |
| KQ1094 | | | |
| 10632 | | | |
| EAST | | | |
| AK105 | | | |
| 9 | | | |
| 8732 | | | |
| AK984 | | | |
| SOUTH | | | |
| 762 | | | |
| AKJ532 | | | |
| 3 | | | |
| J7 | | | |
| North-South vul | | | |
| North | East | South | West |
| 1 | Pass | 2 | Pass |
| 3 | Pass | 4 | Pass |
| Pass | Pass | | |
| Opening lead—♦ K | | | |

tract. He wouldn't be trying for 12 tricks by means of a successful spade finesse; he would just concentrate on making ten tricks.

The method? South wins the first trick with dummy's ace of diamonds, draws trumps, and gives up a diamond trick. West's best return is a spade, which is won in dummy. Now a club is led, and East is allowed to take his two club tricks. But what does East do next? If he leads a club or a diamond, dummy ruffs; and if East leads a spade, dummy gets a free finesse.

South has no way of knowing, of course, that this line of play will actually catch East in an end play. It works only because East has both of the top clubs. It costs nothing to try, however. If the high clubs are split, and West is able to win the second club and lead a second round of spades, South can still fall back on the spade finesse. In short, South will never have less than the spade finesse as a play for his contract—and he may never need that finesse if he plays the hand properly.

CARD SERVO

Q—With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has been:

South West North East
1 Diamond 1 Spade 2 Clubs Pass

You, South, hold: Spades None, Hearts A-9-3, Diamonds A-K-Q-3-2, Clubs Q-8-5-3-2. What do you do?

A—Bid six clubs. If the opening lead is a spade, your partner should have an excellent play for the small slam. A heart opening lead might give him some trouble. If you tell the opponents nothing during the bidding, your partner will probably get the desired spade opening lead.

TODAY'S QUESTION

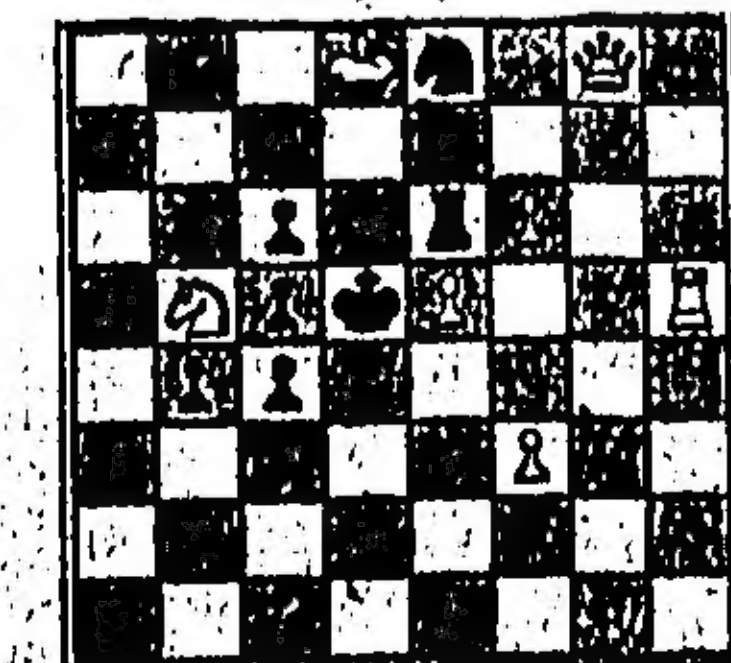
The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spade 9, Hearts A-9-3, Diamonds A-K-Q-3, Clubs K-Q-8-3-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CHESS PROBLEM

By E. A. WERTMAN

Black, 7 pieces



White, 7 pieces.
White to play; mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem: 1. K3-K5, any; 2. R, or K3 mates.



"My husband has only two faults—what he does and what he says."

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

UNEMPLOYMENT among beautiful women spies, owing to the increasing use of men, is perplexing. The Spies' Union. Even Dingo Ross, who could worm the blueprint of a germ-rocket out of an attaché by merely sighing in a lift, is no longer in demand.

The notorious Magda von Sickingen is reduced to such minor acts of sabotage as hiding an Embassy porter's breeches in a Greek urn. And the message written in code on Lily Lutschow's back amounts to nothing more perilous than a formula for extracting rosin from charcoal—the dream of a mad violinist in Ljubljana. So confident have diplomats become that when an "out-of-work spy" is hired, "Give me the papers!" in the ear of an English charge d'affaires he handed her, with an insolent smirk, two back numbers of the *Hunstanton Messenger*.

Don de la Maison

CASES of champagne were being carried in by the backdoor of a large house in the West End. As the men neared the end of the job, they mopped their brows wearily. "I'll take this last one in for you," said Foulenough. The men thanked him and prepared to drive off. Foulenough carried the last case into a large kitchen. "This is the last," he said to a handsome housekeeper. "It's a gift case

from the firm. Will you give us the pleasure of sampling a bottle?" Before she could reply Foulenough had opened a bottle, and was filling two glasses. The astonished housekeeper and the stranger toasted each other. They sat down to it, after a glass or two. Another bottle was opened. Laughter rang out. Foulenough began. The sound of a kiss sent a mouse scuttling into a corner. Halfway through the second bottle the housekeeper began to sing. "Eyebright, they call him Charlie Eyebright." Foulenough drew her on to his knee with practiced suavity, and at that moment Lady—opened the kitchen door and came in. "Well—!" she exclaimed. "Fancy meeting you here," said Foulenough.

The bristling egg

THE Midhurst hen which is said to have laid an egg covered with minute bristles was probably frightened by a hedgehog when it was a chick. Or is this a subtle advertisement for somebody's shaving-cream, the bristles having been glued to the egg on a moonless night by a barber's apprentice? At any rate, the Goodberry Laboratories it was discovered that the more you shave a gooseberry the stiffer the hairs become. It is far better to leave the little things alone. "Those silly hairs are a gooseberry's cosmopolitan market-gardener."

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, JUNE 24

BORN today, you have one of those lively, entertaining personalities. A fine conversationalist, you will always become the centre of any group. You are usually adaptable, but still are rather intransigent, pick out friends those who can be useful to you as you advance in the world. For the time being, you are best for time coming during the first three months of each year. Begin new projects then.

You have a good head for business, are cautious when it comes to money, and just meanly being considered "tight." You have every chance of becoming quite wealthy. You have a keen mind, a vivid imagination and the ability to make plans. Though good in detail, you are poor in the big picture. To take care of it for you. Expecting with all who work for you, when it comes to sharing the profits you are fair, if not overgenerous. Those who go along with you in the early days will share in your ultimate success.

Not naturally demonstrative in showing your affections, you are affectionate and loyal once you have exchanged the vows of friendship or love. The one you love understands the vein of firmness beneath an apparently jovial exterior. You are bound to be misunderstood of temperament.

Among those who were born on this date are: Stevenson, P. H. (author); Jack Dempsey, pugilist; Henry Ward Beecher, noted clergyman; Lewis, Browne, and Dillon (actors); and John Hughes, educator; Kitchener of Khartoum.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday in the calendar and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25
LEO (July 21-Aug. 23)—You are on the eve of a new and exciting adventure. Be sure that you are prepared for it.

VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 23)—Be positive that what you think is an original idea is also a practical one before you adopt it.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Pessimism will defeat all your best efforts. Victory is possible only if, at least, make a show of optimism.

SAGITTARIUS (Oct. 23-Nov. 23)—Be conservative in your expenditure of energy as well as of financial resources at this time. Take things easy.

SCORPIO (Nov. 23-Dec. 23)—Don't try to outdo your neighbours socially. It's personality, not extravagance in entertaining, that counts.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Take an optimistic attitude toward life and you will discover that positive thinking really works.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Not the best day in the world for experimentation. Stick to your regular routine for the best results.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Make plans for the week-end, but don't neglect the work at hand that needs doing at once.

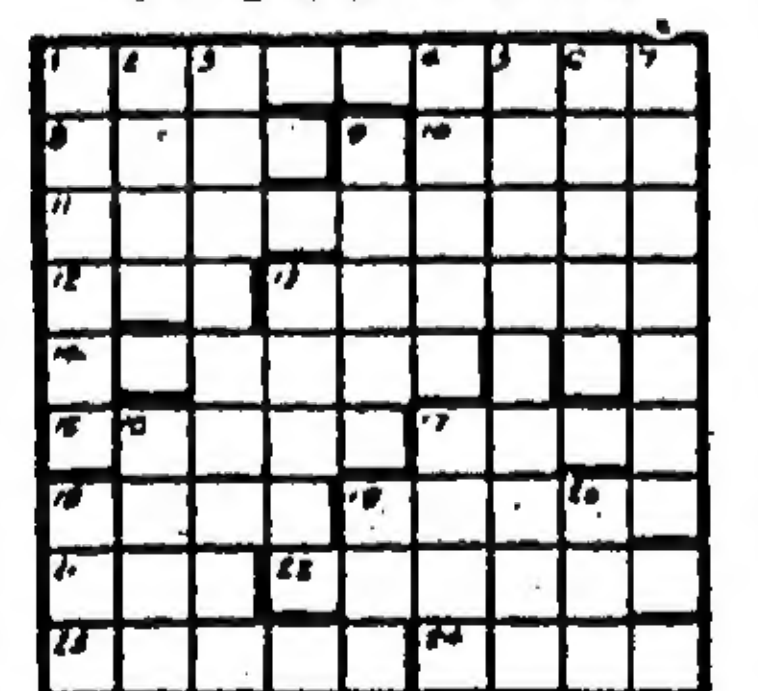
ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Things may be topsy-turvy at home, so be patient and kind. Office affairs, though, should go well enough.

Taurus (Apr. 21-May 20)—Get an early start this morning, for there is something that needs finishing right on schedule.

GEMINI (May 21-June 21)—Be careful of detail. Accuracy is very important. Even a minor slip could prove serious.

CANCER (June 22-July 22)—If you have been having a busy time lately, plan for a refreshing holiday vacation over the week-end.

CROSSWORD



- Across
1. Run, slave (anagram) (11)
 2. These keep the sheep—and lots of writers (4)
 3. He was Oliver's ancestor (4)
 4. The second half of the ticket for this (9)
 5. There was no profit in 13 Down (3)
 6. This Pete is a singular kind of character (5)
 7. Add Tring and you get the sort of thing the best for a man not to be tied to (6)
 8. Around Dover (5)
 9. Obscure spot (4)
 10. Hush! Morning! (4)
 11. These on the landscape are somebody's mistakes (5)
 12. Boils no steamship (3)
 13. Sweeney's face sometimes is (5)
 14. Tompote employer may well be (5)
 15. Partner for cards (4)

- Down
1. It's sometimes reported in the Commons (8)
 2. The end—and more, mixed up (4)
 3. The show goes on after these (10)
 4. You can't wear circus boots (5)
 5. Just the stuff for drawing (5)
 6. Amidst the sea is mixed (15)
 7. The sort of thing that comes down their output (7)
 8. Learning (6)
 9. This kind has a manuscript added (5)
 10. Shout between two ducks for a moment (4)
 11. Ice a hint (4)
 12. A hint (4)
 13. A hint (4)
 14. A hint (4)
 15. A hint (4)

DUMB BELLS



It's The Harlequin Cap



"Harlequin Cap"—A beige-brown and white felt striped hat with "Jester" bell seen at the exhibition of new hats by the Associated Millinery of London held at the Dorchester Hotel recently.—Express Photo.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Iodine stains usually can be removed from clothing by soaking the fabric in milk and rubbing the stained area occasionally.

A wire fastened across the top of a paint container can be used to stroke excess paint from the brush. It also provides a convenient place to park the brush.

To crush crackers for crumbs, put them in a paper bag, twist the top closed, and roll the crackers, bag and all, with a rolling pin.

Use a synthetic detergent rather than soap to remove milk stains from carpets.

Rub paraffin or liquid wax on the slides of drawers and the ropes of window which stick.

Try placing a rubber or foam rubber mat in front of the sink and other work areas to lessen fatigue.

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"Extended" Butter Good For Seasoning Vegetables

By IDA BAILEY ALLEN

"For seasoning vegetables, I suggest the use of browned butter, which means butter melted in a small saucepan until golden brown. This imparts a rich gourmet taste to the vegetable, and the butter goes twice as far," observed the Chef.

"If some members of the family are on a reducing or fat-free diet, Chef, it's a good plan to put a small pitcher of melted butter on the table, so each person can serve himself the right quantity."

"I suggest that the ladies use butter part of the time, and supplement it with the use of best quality margarine and shortening. By the way, Madame, is margarine any less fattening than butter?"

"No, Chef, both have the same caloric values. But here's a way to cut the calories of either one by generous third."

Lower Calorie Extended Butter or Margarine: (This has a fresh butter taste and the consistency of whipped butter.)

Soften 1 envelope plain unflavored gelatin in ¼ c. cold water; dissolve over hot water.

Cut 1 lb. salted butter or coloured margarine into 1-in. dice; put in a bowl. Stand it in hot water; stir until soft enough to beat.

Stir the dissolved gelatin into a (14½-oz.) tin evaporated milk at room temperature. Add ½ tsp. salt, and gradually whip into the butter or margarine with an electric beater until smooth and well blended.

Pack into a dish; cover and chill. This keeps under refrigeration for a week. Do not use for cooking or frying, but rather as a spread or vegetable seasoning.

Dinner

Tomato-Lettuce Salad
Onion-Fried Chicken
Mashed Potato
Creamed Spinach

Strawberry Meringue Cake
Coffee Tea Milk
All Measurements Are Level Unless Stated Otherwise

Onion-Fried Chicken: Clean a 3-lb. all-purpose frying chicken as necessary; dissect into serving pieces.

In a stout paper bag, mix together ¼ c. flour, 2 tsp. salt, 1 tsp. dry ginger, 1 tsp. monosodium glutamate and ¼ p. pepper. Add the chicken, shake until well coated. Then roll each section in oil or melted fat.

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Beach Fashions Steal The Spotlight

New York. Audrey Hepburn in the Broadway hit "On Time."

Bathing beauties are just some of the eye catchers you'll see on the beaches this summer. Beach accessories are colourful enough to compete with sun-tanned blonde for the spotlight.

Beach hats are bigger and zanter than ever. Sunshades look like miniature flower gardens. And beach robes have more stripes than a zebra.

Designer Zita McClock of New York is responsible for some of this year's most unusual sportswear.

She featured navy cotton dungarees with huge patches of sequins, or satin in contrasting colours. A terry cloth beach jacket, waist-length, and matching turban are of bold navy and white polka dot.

Mrs. McClock designed a beach tent large enough to protect the whole body from the sun, yet small enough to tuck in a beach bag when it's folded.

Most popular of the beach robes are brightly coloured. One, of terry cloth, has bold stripes of various shades on a white background.

HATS AND BAGS
Straw is the favourite material for beach hats, some of which are large as umbrellas. Most of the hats have novelty trim-pieces of shiny sequined, fishermen's nets, cork, sequins, felt figures, or sea shells. Some have round crowns; others are pointed as a pike hat. Many come with matching bags.

One New York store showed a cotton fabric hat which folds into its matching case and fits into a handbag. The hat is wired so that when taken from its case, it unfolds like a jack-in-the-box, into a huge brimmed job.

Bathing caps are flower-trimmed, are all over floral or feather designs, or simulate hairdos. One looks like the wispy, short culture worn by actress

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Cultured Pearls

FALCONERS

OPPOSITE THE G.P.O. HONG KONG. TEL 22149

Out-and-out elegance for evenings out!

Lovely to look at—even lovelier on you! This fabulous half-bras, Clinch and garter belt. In black or white; nylon, marquisette and elastics. Also other Warner bras.



Warner's "Merry Widow"

Exclusively at THE LINEN CHEST LTD

40 HAYWARD ROAD, HONG KONG

Rupert and Billy Goat—19



Now things begin to happen quickly. The man who first met Rupert, Billy Goat, and his wife, Mrs. Billy Goat, are in a hurry to get to the office. They both wear suits and are carrying briefcases. They are both looking at each other and smiling.

WIMBLEDON

YOUNG BRITISH PLAYERS STEAL SOME OF THE LIMELIGHT

Wimbledon, June 23.

Two young British internationals, Bobby Wilson, a London school-boy, and Roger Becker, a Davis Cup player, stole some of the limelight from the world's top-ranking players in the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships today.

A mighty cheer from the crowded Centre Court greeted Wilson's 7-5, 6-3, 6-3 second round win over the experienced Armando Vieira, Brazil's No. 1 player. The home crowd, for long resigned to the eclipse of British players, roared their approval of Wilson's finest performance of his career.

Wilson, who is only 18, was until yesterday sitting for examination. The red-haired youngster outdrove and outmanoeuvred Vieira and covered the court with tremendous speed.

Becker had little difficulty in beating F. Nys, a left-handed Frenchman, 6-3, 6-0, 6-2 with an aggressive all-court game which the Frenchman could not match.

Australia's two 19-year-olds, Lew Hoad and Ken Rosewall, seeded Number Two and Three respectively, had comfortable second round wins. Hoad beat Ignacy Thierynaki, the Polish Davis Cup player, 6-0, 6-3, 6-1, and Rosewall beat American Herbie Flam, a semi-finalist here in 1951 and 1952, by 6-2, 8-6, 6-4.

SUPERBLY FIT

Hoad, looking superbly fit, disposed of his opponent in just over half an hour, but Rosewall had to fight back when Flam was at set point in the second set. It was a mixture of superlative and mediocre play.

Budge Patty and Bob Falkenburg, former Wimbledon champions, got through. Patty had to struggle hard against the energetic, clowning American, Hugh Stewart, before winning 10-8, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4. Falkenburg gained a 6-4, 6-4, 8-6 win over Frenchman Paul Remy, who

Pakistan All Out For 267 At Catterick

Catterick, Yorkshire, June 23.

Haaf Mohammed, the 19-year-old Pakistan opening batsman in the first Test against England, was out for 267 runs, took 100 minutes here today to hammer the Combined Services bowling for 87.

He was well on the way to the fastest century of the season when he fell to a catch in the outfield, having hit 17 fours and a six. The bowling was by no means record rate. Spencer (Leicestershire), Hall (Somerset) and Shireff (Kent) all being experienced county players.

Despite Haaf's efforts and a fifth wicket stand of 80 by M. E. Ghazali (58) and Mohammed Aslam (50), the later batting collapsed and from 230 for four, Pakistan went to 287 all out. Spencer, a fast medium bowler, finished four for 51. The Services lost Peter Richardson, the Worcestershire left-hander and England prospect with only two on the board. At the close they were 44 for two.

GOING UP IN THE AIR



L. E. Smith (Venezuela) goes up in the air in the air show at Catterick. He was the winner of the 1953 Catterick Air Show.

was handicapped by a leg injury. It was a bad day for France, another of her leading players, the seeded Mrs. Nelly Adamson, having to retire with cramps in her second round match against Mrs. Betty Pratt of Jamaica. Mrs. Pratt led by two games to one in the first set.

All the other leading players won their second round matches in the men's singles. American Champion Tony Trabert, the favourite, beat Owen Williams, a giant South African, 7-5, 6-2, 7-5. Australian Mervyn Rose beat a fellow Australian, Neale Fraser, 8-6, 6-3, 6-1. Vic Seixas, the defending champion, beat H. Pietrangeli, Italy, 6-3, 6-4, 6-1. Kurt Nielsen, last year's runner-up from Denmark, scraped through against an unranked American, W.A. Paton, 6-3, 12-10, 4-6, 4-6, 6-4.

Miss Louise Brough, former champion, joined her fellow Americans in the third round of the women's singles by beating Erika Vollmeyer, Germany, 6-3, 6-3.

The weather today was intensely hot and gaily frocked women and their shirt-sleeved escorts thronged every promenade and the allays around the outside courts.

All 18,000 Centre Court seats were filled and the standing room was crisscrossed. Many spectators wore paper hats for protection against the fierce sun. Today's was the longest of the championships so far this season for one men's doubles match, in which two British players opposed an American-Chilean combination on an outside court, was in progress until nearly 9 p.m. but the light was so bad when each had won two sets that it was stopped and will be completed tomorrow.

TEMPO QUICKENS

Wimbledon, June 24. The tempo of the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships quickens today when the men's singles will be reduced to the last 16.

In the women's singles eight of the 16 third round matches will be decided and progress will also be made in doubles events.

Some keen contests are probable in the men's championship. In the first match on the Centre Court, left-hander Art Larsen, sixth seeded American, will oppose Philippe Washer (Belgium), one of Europe's leading players. Then follows a clash between another left-hander, Jaroslav Drobny (Egypt) and Sweden's Lennart Bergelin.

Ken Rosewall, third seeded Australian, having survived two stiff rounds, plays Bob Falkenburg, Wimbledon Champion six years ago.

Tony Trabert, American Champion and favourite, comes up against Bobby Wilson, the 18-year-old schoolboy who sent British stock soaring with his feats in earlier rounds.

Australia's Lew Hoad, No. 2 seed, meets Canadian International Bob Bedard. Vic Seixas, the defending champion, should progress easily enough at the expense of Marjorie Watt (New Zealand) and Kurt Nielsen, Danish runner-up last year, should also advance without difficulty against left-hander John Barrett, the Cambridge University Champion.

A particularly interesting meeting will be that between left-hander Mervyn Rose, Australia's Champion, and Ramanathan Krishnan, the young Indian International. The pair met in the first round last year when Krishnan took a set from his formidable rival and his game has matured enormously since then, so he may give Hoad quite a light—and perhaps a fright.—China Mail Special.

THE RESULTS

Men's Singles

Wimbledon, June 23.

Results of the second round matches in the men's singles played today were:

R. Wilson (Britain) beat A. Vieira (Brazil) 7-5, 6-3, 6-3.

R. Krishnan (India) beat D. Scharenquiel (Ceylon) 6-2, 6-3, 6-2.

N. Kumar (India) beat J. Palda (Yugoslavia) 6-4, 6-4, 6-5.

A. Larsen (U.S.) beat N. Nath (India) 7-5, 6-3, 6-3.

R. Falkenburg (Brazil) beat P. Remy (France) 6-4, 6-4, 8-6.

B. Patty (U.S.) beat H. Stewart (U.S.) 10-8, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4.

M. Otway (New Zealand) beat B. Katz (Southern Rhodesia) 3-6, 7-9, 6-1, 6-4.

L. Main (Canada) beat A. Hamersley (Chile) 6-1, 6-3, 7-9, 7-5.

V. Seixas (U.S.) beat N. Pietrangeli (Italy) 6-3, 6-4, 6-1.

K. Rosewall (Australia) beat H. Flam (U.S.) 8-2, 8-6, 6-4.

J. Brichant (Belgium) beat G. Palen (Britain) 6-1, 6-3, 6-2.

L. Hoad (Australia) beat I. Thierynaki (Poland) 6-0, 6-3, 6-1.

M. Davies (Britain) beat J. Ward (Britain) 4-6, 7-5, 10-9, 6-1.

J. Drobny (Egypt) beat T. Ulrich (Denmark) 6-2, 6-0, 6-4.

M. Rose (Australia) beat N. Fraser (Australia) 6-3, 6-0, 6-1.

K. Nielsen (Denmark) beat W. Paton (U.S.) 6-3, 12-10, 4-6, 6-4.—Reuter.

G. Mulloy (USA) beat B. Crouch (Britain) 6-2, 6-4 and 6-1.

L. Bergelin (Sweden) beat C. Spichin (Poland) 6-1, 6-2 and 6-2.

S. Davidson (Sweden) beat J. Peten (Belgium) 6-4, 6-1 and 6-2.

A. Cooper (Australia) beat R. Emerson (Australia) 6-1, 6-1 and 6-3.

MEN'S DOUBLES

First round results in the men's doubles Championships played here today:

M. Davis and G. Oakley (Britain) beat N. Kumar and N. Nath (India) 7-5, 6-3, 2-6 and 6-4.

M. Otway and J. Robson (New Zealand) beat D. Black (Southern Rhodesia) and L. Norgard (South Africa) 6-2, 6-2 and 6-1.

Becker and J. Pickard (Britain) beat W. Anderson (Britain) and R. Krishnan (India) 3-6, 6-3, 6-4 and 11-9.

R. Falkenburg (Brazil) and G. Shea (USA) beat W. Knight and R. Wilson (Britain) 4-6, 6-4, 6-4, 2-6 and 6-2.

D. Hamilton and G. Robinson (Australia) beat E. Bolesera and Z. Zorny (Switzerland) 6-1, 6-2, 6-2.

L. Hoad (Australia) and Miss M. Connolly (USA) beat G. Stockenberg (Sweden) and Miss J. Vegler (Germany) 6-1 and 6-0.

V. Seixas and Miss D. Hart (United States) beat G. Vaccini and Miss N. Migliori (Italy) 6-3 and 6-2.

K. Rosewall (Australia) and Miss W. Du Pont (USA) beat J. Arkinwald (Australia) and Miss S. Adams (Egypt) 6-3, 6-1.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Miss A. Mortimer (Britain) beat J. Kemper (France) 6-3 and 6-4.

Miss P. West (Belgium) beat Miss P. West (Belgium) 6-3, 6-2.

OUT OF SEASON ENTERTAINMENT



Barefoot out-of-season football is a novelty provided by West Africa's Welterweight Boxing Champion, Atta Honey Clotley, for members of the Bristol City team when he trains on their ground at Bristol.

Watching Atta's display are Jackie White, the captain, J. Rogers, Ernie Peacock, Alec Eisentrager, Arnold Rodger and Syd Morgan.

Atta, who recently fought the British Welterweight Champion, Wally Thom, uses the City's ground for his favourite form of light training—football minus boots.—Reuterphoto.

The Golf Of The Century —And Empire Golfers Want More Of It

By EDDIE HAMILTON

Only three weeks ago I would have voted the Americans as the best amateur golfers in the world—by a mile. Today I wouldn't take any bets on it.

The quality shown by these hitherto "unknowns" from Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Canada has astounded me—and, even more, their unhappy opponents.

The visit of the Dominion sides has been the best thing that happened to British golf for many years. About that there is no doubt whatever.

They have re-taught us the lessons we had forgotten:

That big golf can still be light-hearted.

That it can still be played at a reasonable speed.

That "gamesmanship" (a word I hate) is not essential to victory.

And that—with all this—it is still possible to play the very finest brand of golf.

Example: South Africans Jimmy Boyd and John Hutchinson, halving with Great Britain's David Blair and Gerald Micklem in the foursomes. Time for 18 holes around St Andrews Old Course

—two-and-a-quarter hours. Scores by both—69!

See what I mean?

I've watched the Americans take that long for nine holes—and play no better.

HOW PLEASANT!

How pleasant, too, to hear the words of sympathy, obviously sincere, when an opponent found a bad lie. Or to hear the good-natured leg-pulling over a lucky shot.

I'd forgotten that this was how we USED to play golf.

What a contrast to the Walker Cup games against America. Here was none of that tough, aggressive, relentless outlook. Here there was no controversy or argument.

And, I repeat—the golf did NOT suffer.

A NEW ERA

I believe that the St Andrews tournament began a new era in world amateur golf.

These games with the Dominions MUST be established as regular features of the golfing calendar. That is not my view alone.

Said South African team manager Frank Agg: "Now we have this series going, we must keep it alive."

Said Canadian captain, Gordon Taylor: "We should put this on a permanent basis and, if possible, on a rota."

Said one of our own boys: "This has been the greatest international meeting of the century."

I am with all of them all the way. For good play, for good companionship, for all that helps to make golf the great game it is, there has never been anything finer.

Of course the R. and H. could not afford to pay all the cost. But I'm certain an appeal to the Empire would win the full support of every overseas golfer.

"We are certainly enthusiastic," Bob Borland, President of the Royal Canadian Association, told me. "We could raise enough to send out a team every five years. We would willingly act as hosts in the next match. That is not asking our golfers too much."

Golf can do a lot for good relations in the Commonwealth. St Andrews gave us the perfect proof.

(London Express Services)

Hutton Unable To Play In Second Test

London, June 23.

Len Hutton, the England Captain, will not play in the second Test against Pakistan, beginning at Nottingham next Thursday.

England's new captain will be announced tomorrow.

An official statement from Lord's said: "Len Hutton is suffering from the effects of neuritis produced by overstrain. And on medical advice will not play in the forthcoming Test at Trent Bridge. He has been recommended to rest from all cricket for at least three weeks."

Hutton has not been thoroughly fit since he returned from the West Indies and this has also affected his batting. He has scored only 35 runs in 15 innings with a top score of 63. He was out without scoring in the first Test.—Reuter.

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Ip And Tsai Lose Second Round Singles Matches

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

The hours between four and six this afternoon spell disaster for Hongkong's Wimbledon hopes—in the men's singles at any rate. During that time both her representatives were dealt knockout blows.

On Court No. 6, K. H. Ip, outgeneralled by Belgian Davis Cup player Philippe Washer, was defeated 9-7, 6-2, 6-7, 6-1. On No. 1 Court, Edwin Tsai outmanoeuvred by another Davis Cup player, burly Australian Rex Hartwig, went down 6-1, 7-5, 6-3.

"What a tough game!" was the mutual post-match comment and one which just about sums up the play in both games.

But neither Ip nor Tsai need be despondent about defeat. Both went down fighting.

From the start, Ip pulled out all his shots against Washer. A thrilling first set resulted. First Ip would gain ascendancy with a series of unstoppable smashes. Then Washer, with the experience born of International matches and tournaments the world over, would seize the initiative.

The Belgian finally held it long enough to break through Ip's service and take the set 9-7.

That was virtually the end. Both men had given all they had got and Washer's victory established him as the superior player. He had only to "keep his form to win."

This wasn't easy against tenacious Ip who came back to take the third set 7-5. But the Belgian held on and took the fourth set 6-1 to clinch the victory.

It was a different story on Court No. 1. There, Tsai was his opponent's equal in court craft, but he couldn't match Hartwig's power.

NOT SURPRISING

This wasn't surprising. With cannonball services and wristy ground shots which whip the

ball over the net, the Australian is one of the hardest hitters in the tournament.

Tsai fought a tough rearguard action. Having been overwhelmed in the first set, he came back in the second and, after dropping his service to be 3-1 down, twice broke through the Australian's service to take a 5-3 lead. Tsai had only to hold his own to win the set.

But the tough Australian smashed his way back to regain the initiative and won four successive games to take the set 7-5.

Tsai wasn't finished. Three-one down in the fourth set, he came back to level at 3-3. He was still battling at the last and saved three match points before the colours were finally lowered.

A consolation for Hongkong if it were needed for two such fine displays came in the women's singles. Miss Gem Hocking won her second round match against Britain's Miss M. Harris 6-1, 6-2.

An easy victory? "No game is easy at Wimbledon," said Miss Hocking. But with her strong service and well-placed ground strokes she was never in danger of defeat.

Colony Bowls Championship

The Colony Open Singles

lawn bowls match between G. A. Souza and M. J. Divorcha played at Kowloon Bowling Green yesterday was a thrilling affair which went to 23 heads before a decision could be reached and was eventually won by Souza by 21 shots to 19.

It was a bitter struggle up to 14 all, then Souza drew ahead to 19-14 and it seemed as if he had the game in hand. But Divorcha hung on grimly and slowly overhauled the Craggen-gower player and forced him to 23 heads before he could obtain the required 21 shots for victory.

Also at Austin Road, E. R. Rossetti had a fairly comfortable time against Tony Reis and ran out winner by 24-14.

Another close struggle was seen at K.C.C. when R. Browne defeated C. Pope 22-17 in 24 heads.

On Tuesday, W. Hong Sling defeated J. Tang 22-19 at K.C.C. and A. A. Lopes lost to A. G. Gardner 21-17 at Filipino Club in Open Singles Championship matches, whilst in the Open Pairs at Recolet, A. Banks and A. Campbell beat T. Curry and L. F. Cosgrove 20-10.

TODAY'S GAMES

Colony Open Pairs

C. C. Paves and A. P. Ferreira v. A. J. Hussain and A. R. Razack at K.C.C.

C. E. Passos and F. K. M. Silva v. A. M. Souza and W. C. Odey at K.B.G.C.

P. A. Costa and S. E. Souza v. W. J. Howard and D. B. Sequeira at K.B.G.C.

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|--------------|------------|--|
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tary, South China Morning Post.

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OFFICIAL NOTICE

Proposal to change a Ship's name

We, Lucas Steamship
Company Limited, of Windsor
House, Hong Kong, hereby
give notice that in
consequence of a request from
Charterers in accordance with
the terms of the pertinent
Time Charter Party, we have
applied to the Minister of
Transport and Civil Aviation,
under Section 47 of the
Merchant Shipping Act, 1894,
in respect of the steamship
"LUCAS TRADER" of HONG
KONG REGISTRY Official
Number 140299, Gross tonnage
5342.85 tons, Register tonnage
3264.31 tons, heretofore owned
by Lucas Steamship Company
Limited, of Windsor House,
Hong Kong, for permission to
change her name to
S.S. "JAGRAKSHAK" and to
have her registered in the new
name at the Port of HONG
KONG as owned by Lucas
Steamship Company Limited.

Any objection to the pro-
posed change of name must
be sent to the REGISTRAR
OF SHIPPING at HONG
KONG within SEVEN days
from the appearance of this
advertisement.

Dated at HONG KONG the
22nd day of June, 1954.

LUCAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

LUCAS Z. F. YIH,
Managing Director.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas at Hoi's Wharf from 10 a.m.
on June 28 and 29, 1954, and con-
signees are requested to have their
representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents
Hongkong, June 23, 1954.

JUDGMENT FOR \$2½ MILLION

(Continued from Page 10)

passage in the House of Lords. The
case is reported in (1950) A.C. 227.
In any event it is clear that the
provisions of the Ordinance are
not to be construed as a whole,
but in view of the circumstances
that the contracts were made in
Hongkong by parties both of whom
are resident in Hongkong, that pay-
ment was made in Hongkong in
H.K. dollars, that neither party has
a branch or place of business in
the United States of America and
that they were made subject to the
provisions of the Hongkong Exchanges
and Commodity Exchange Control
Regulations, I consider that these
forward exchange contracts have
their closest and most real
connection with Hongkong.

The words of Lord Romer in
Borah v. Commonwealth of New
Zealand (1951) A.C. 201, at page
209, appear apt to the present case.
The fact that the U.S. dollars were
to be delivered in the United States
of America only establishes, in my
opinion, that the parties intended to
incorporate United States law to
regulate the method and manner of
performance of the contract, but
without altering any of the in-
cidents which attach to the con-
tract, and that the assumption I
have made as to the law applicable
to the contract is correct.

It is common sense that the per-
formance of the forward exchange
contracts, if they had not already
been performed, became illegal by
reason of the enactment in the
United States of America of the
Exchange Control Regulations and consequent
that the contracts were thereby
rendered impossible of performance
or otherwise frustrated.

Having concluded that the law of
the United States of America is the
law applicable to the contract, the
effect of that law upon these con-
tracts remains to be considered.

Here, as in England, we have a
statutory enactment specifically
dealing with frustrated contracts,
namely the Law Reform (Frustrated
Contracts) Ordinance (Chapter 25).
The provisions of section 1 of this
Ordinance which are material to
the present case read as follows:
(1) Where a contract governed
by law applicable in the Colony has
become impossible of performance
or has been otherwise frustrated,
and the parties thereto have not
thereby been discharged from the
further performance of the con-
tract, the following provisions of
this section shall, subject to the
provisions of section 4, have effect
in relation thereto:
(2) All sums paid or payable by
one party in pursuance of the con-
tract before the time when the
contract was so discharged or in this
Ordinance referred to as the time of

They're Going To Try To Tame Avalanches

Davos, Switzerland, June 23.

Avalanche experts from eight countries are to
meet in Switzerland next week to study the prob-
lems of avalanche control.

It is hoped that the findings of the experts,
who come from Germany, Austria, Italy, France,
Spain, Norway, Yugoslavia and Switzerland, will
reduce such tolls of death and destruction as those
caused during the last winter in Europe's Alpine
regions.

The experts, numbering about
30, will begin their studies at
Davos, headquarters of the
Swiss Federal Avalanche
Institute. They will go to the
scene of this winter's avalanche
disasters in the mountains sur-
rounding Davos and study the
actual descent of the avalanches
as well as the general surround-
ings with a view to seeing how
they could be prevented from
crashing too far down in the
valleys.

From Davos, the experts will
go to see the Swiss avalanche
research station at Muot.

From there, they will go to
central Switzerland, visiting
Andermatt, at the head of the
St. Gotthard Pass, and thence to
Airolo, scene of a large
avalanche in the disastrous
winter of 1951, which carried
away half the town, blocked the
main St. Gotthard railway line
for many days, and caused
numerous deaths.

Tree-planting

The group of experts will
finish their journey through
Switzerland at St. Gallen, capital of
the Canton of Valais. Every
winter, the mountainous Valais
Canton is the scene of many
large avalanches.

The meeting of experts is
being convened under the
auspices of the United Nations
Food and Agricultural Organiza-
tion, which is interested in
avalanche control because of its
relationship to forestry and
erosion.

Tree-planting, it is thought,
offers one of the best means of
preventing or breaking up

avalanches. Trees planted in
areas where avalanches usually
start can anchor the snow.
Further down the slope, where
an avalanche will have picked
up considerable size and speed,
trees would be useless.

Above the timber line, or on
lower slopes where trees cannot
find a foothold, the problem is
one for the engineer. Engineer-
ing works to control avalanches
are usually costly since getting
men and materials to the high
slopes is an expensive affair.

Stone and concrete walls can
be used in some avalanche
situations to enclose the dan-
gerous masses of snow. In other
situations, short concrete or
stone pillars, or even a large
number of wooden posts, may
be used on the upper parts of
the avalanche path to act as
anchors for the snow or to break
up the avalanche at an early
stage.

In Switzerland and Nor-
way, experiments have been con-
ducted with wind baffles. These
modify the fall of the snow by
causing the wind to carry the
snow to places where it will
not build up into giant drifts,
which are usually the starting
point for avalanches.

These experiments have met
with some success and the ex-
perts from the six other coun-
tries are expected to pay particu-
lar attention to this aspect of
avalanche control.

Three Types

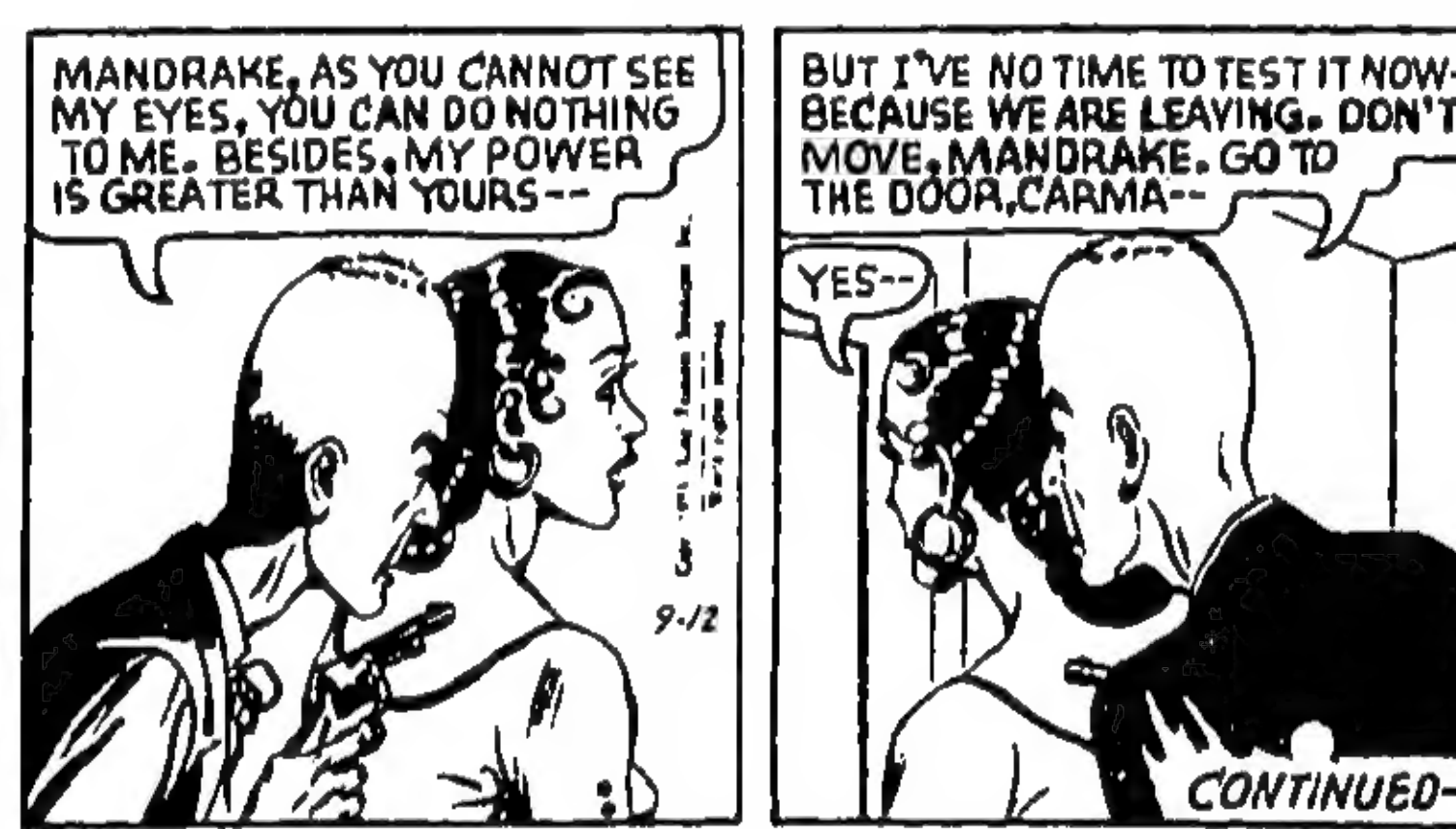
There is no adequate or
internationally acceptable sys-
tem of avalanche classi-
fication, though it is possible to
group them in the following
general categories:

1. The dry snow avalanche
travels at great speed, contain-
ing as much air as snow. It is
mostly dangerous to human
beings because of its suffocating
effect rather than its force of
impact.
2. The wet snow avalanche
travels at comparatively slow
speeds but because it solidifies
into near ice as soon as it stops
moving, it makes rescue opera-
tions almost impossible.
3. The snow-shab type is
probably the biggest "killer" of
all avalanches. It is started by
a breakdown in the cohesion of
crusted snow under which the
loose snow has settled, leaving
the surface underlain by
numerous air pockets. The
snow-shab is very brittle and
travels at great speed. Its im-
pact is exceedingly destructive.
—China Mail Special.

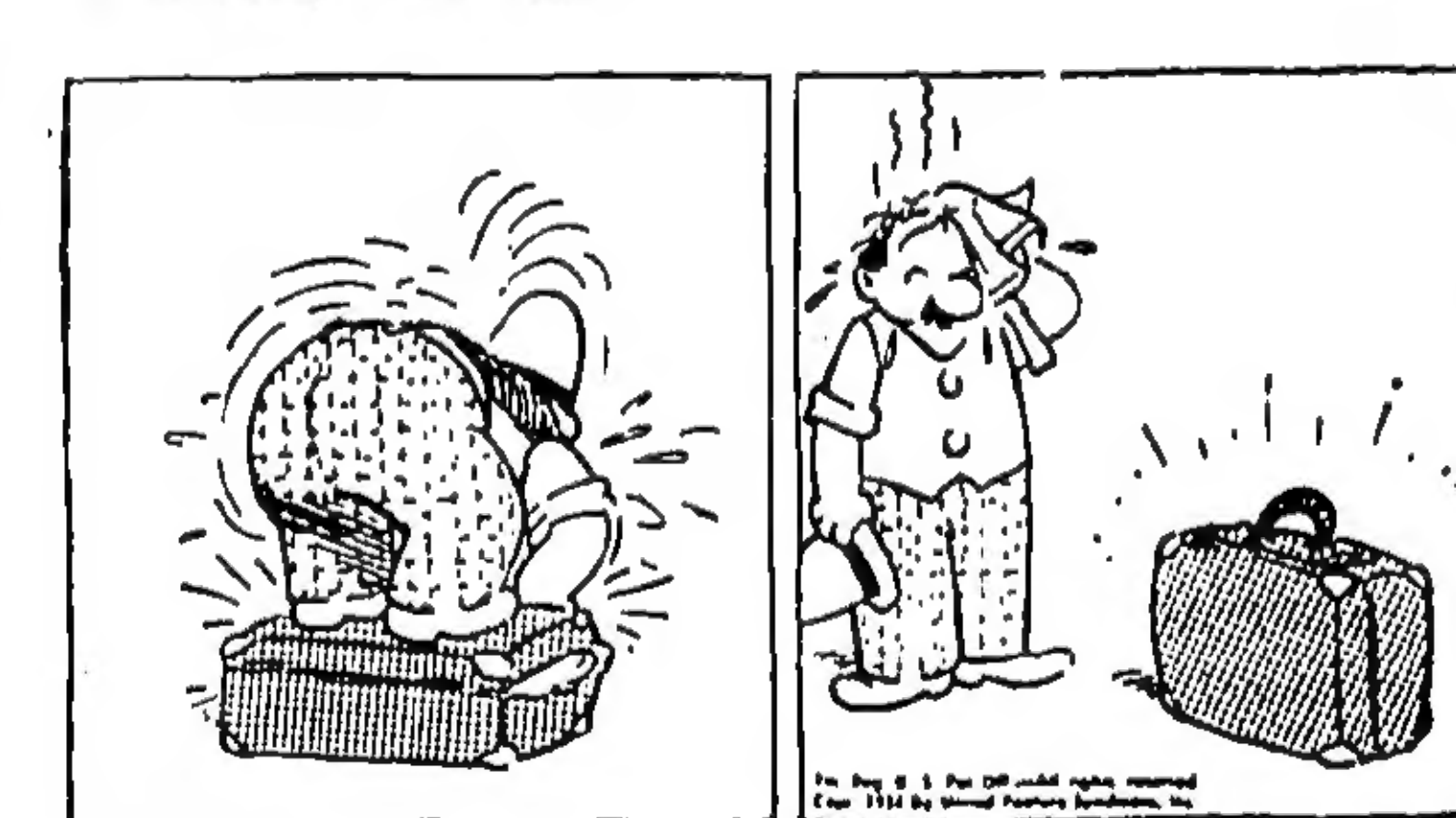
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



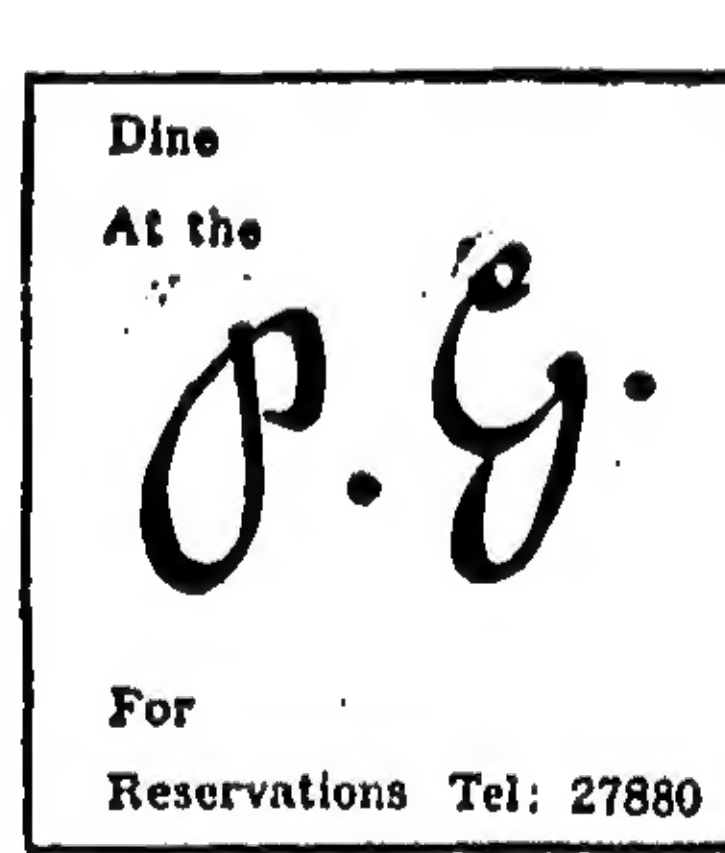
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND



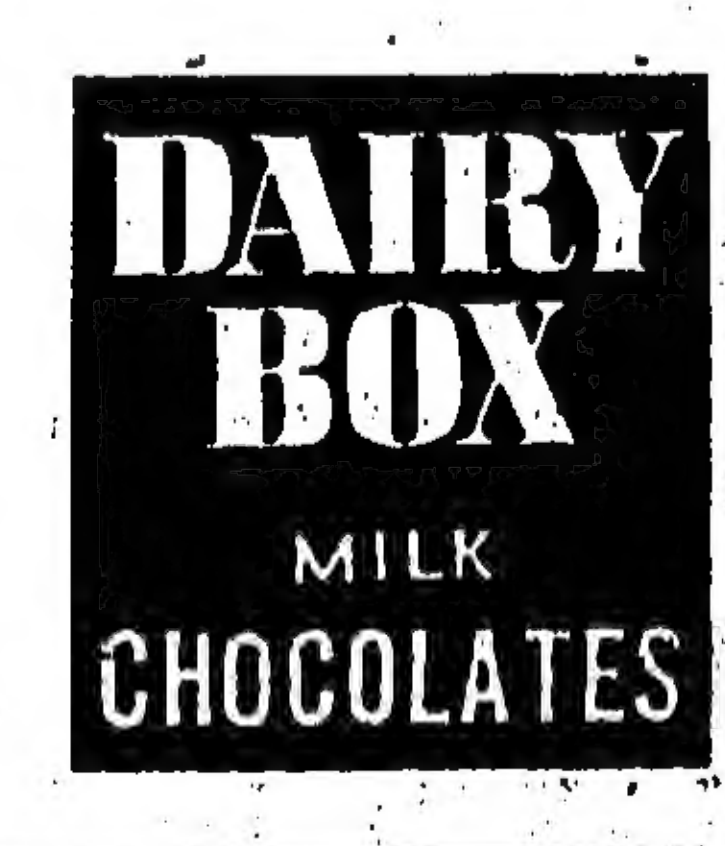
By Mik



NANCY



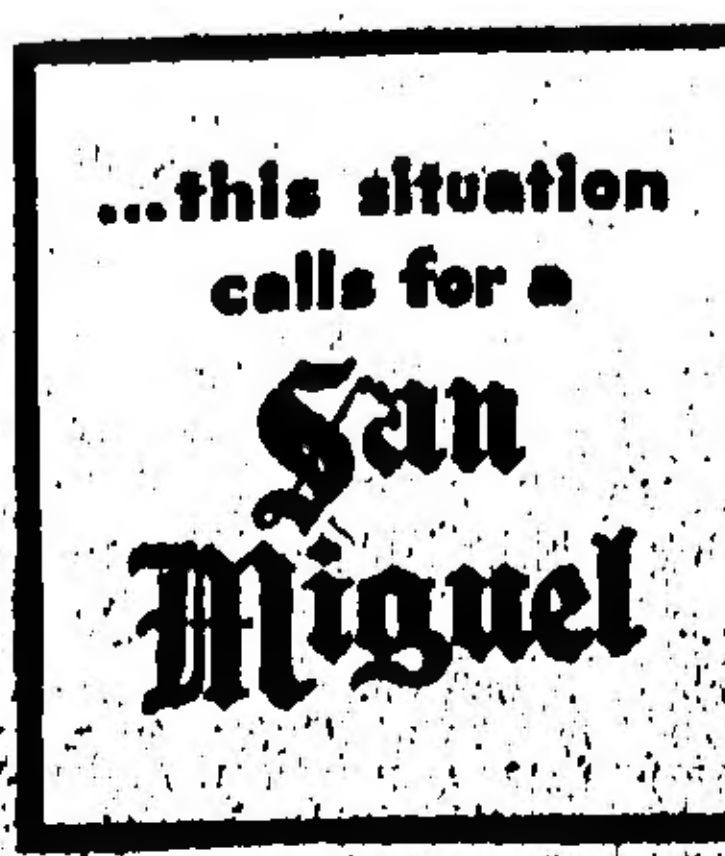
By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD



By Frank Robbins



EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger
service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-
China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and
Chittagong.

"LENEVERETT"

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Arrives | June 28 | from Singapore. |
| Sails | June 28 | for Osaka, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimizu & Nagoya. |

"BRADEVERETT"

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Arrives | July 12 | from Manila. |
| Sails | July 13 | for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta. |

(Accepting cargo for transshipment
Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger
service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-
China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay,
Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"LAO"

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| Arrives | June 27 | from Japan. |
| Sails | June 28 | for Singapore, Port Swetten- ham, Colombo, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah, Kuwait & Bahrain. |

"STAR ARCTURUS"

| | | |
|---------|---------|--------------------------------|
| Arrives | June 30 | from Singapore. |
| Sails | June 30 | for Pusan, Kobe & Yokohama. |

(Accepting cargo for transshipment
Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

(Incorporated in the Republic of Panama
With Limited Liability)
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting
shown below are those for un-
registered correspondence posted
at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest
posting times elsewhere which,
in general, are earlier than the
G.P.O. times can be ascertained
by enquiry at the local office.
The latest posting times for
registered mail are generally
one hour earlier than the times
shown below. Particulars regard-
ing parcel mail can be ascer-
tained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24

Philippines, North Borneo, 6 p.m.
Thailand, 3 p.m.
Korea, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25

By Air
Philippines, 6 a.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Ceylon,
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great
Britain and Europe, 8 a.m.
Formosa, 6 a.m.
Indo-China, 6 p.m.
Thailand, India, Ceylon, Pakistan,
Middle East, Africa, Great Britain
and Europe, 6 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, 6 p.m.
N. Borneo, 6 p.m.
New Zealand, 6 p.m.
Formosa, 6 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.
Macao, 9 a.m.
Thailand, Noon.
Pakistan, 1 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, JUNE 26

By Air
Japan, Korea, U.S.A. and Canada,
8 a.m.
Burma, 8 a.m.
Philippines, 9 a.m.
Japan, Korea, U.S. 6 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.

Negotiations End

The new Prime Minister of
Vietnam, Mr. Ngo Dinh Diem,
left Paris for Saigon by air to-
day after negotiations with the
French Government on the
future of his country.
He was seen off at the air-
port by General Paul Ely, newly
appointed French Commander-
in-Chief, and Commissioner in
Indo-China.—Reuters.

1. **THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF DALLAS, ss. I, _____, Clerk of the County Court, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original of the same as the same appears from the records of the County Court of the County of Dallas, State of Texas.**

JOHN CLARKE'S
CASEBOOKThe Old
Soldier

EDWARD might have stepped straight out of one of those faded, yellowing photographs that hang, heavily framed, in dark corners of the sergeants' mess, and show old soldiers of another age.

His back was straight, his chest flung out, and his head held high, and on his upper lip was a moustache disciplined with wax until it had become more a symbol of authority than a mere adornment to his face.

"Gully, sir," he said, and clicked his heels, where he stood, in the dock of the Marlborough Street court.

He was charged with stealing a dish-cloth and some scraps of food.

THE FACTS

"WHAT are the facts?" asked Mr. Rowland Thomas, QC, and stared at Edward as if puzzled by what he saw.

Indeed, it was difficult to match the pithy crime with the man in the dock, about whom everything suggested that while to others he might be a martinet, he would set the highest standards for himself.

"He wishes these to be taken into consideration, sir," said the police officer, passing a document towards the bench. "You want me to take into consideration your stealing, between January and June of this year 22 dish cloths, two sugar sifters, knives, forks, spoons, to a total value of £4?"

"Sir," said Edward, and clicked his heels again.

50 YEARS AGO

"TELL me about him," said the magistrate, with a sigh. Briefly, the policeman outlined Edward's life history. He had joined the Army 50 years ago, left when his time was up, and became a railway porter, served in the 1914-18 war, then returned to his portering. In 1946 he left the railways to become porter in a restaurant. It was from the restaurant he had stolen.

"He was stopped as he left work," said the officer. "The one cloth and the scraps of food were in his pockets. When he was stopped, he said, 'Aren't I silly, with a record like mine, and me an Old Contemptible too.' The other property was found when we visited the single room in which he lives with a wife. They pay £2 7s. 6d. a week for the room, and his wages were £5 10s. a week and some meals. He has lost the job, of course."

"What do you want to say?" Mr. Thomas asked Edward.

"Sorry, sir," said Edward, at attention. "My first conviction, sir."

"Here you are," said the magistrate, "you live a good life, you serve your country well, and then you throw everything away."

He sent Edward away to be interviewed by Mr. Charles Morgan, the probation officer.

HARSHTEST JUDGE

WHEN Edward came back, Mr. Morgan went into the witness-box. "This man has an exceptional record since his school days," he said. "He says that the food he took was for his dog, and the other things were to use at home. He really has a splendid record."

"That's going to stand him in good stead now," said the magistrate. He turned to Edward. "I'm going to discharge you absolutely," he said. "Go straight from now on, you must build up your good name again."

"Sir," said Edward, turned smartly to his right, and left. I saw him later, eyes steady to the front, on his way, I felt to face his severest critic, the harshest judge—himself, when alone.

Sharks In Junk Bay
Two sharks, between six and eight feet long, were seen by the ship's company of HMS Consort this morning in Junk Bay.

HMT Empire Trooper arrived here this morning from the United Kingdom, with replacement troops for Hongkong. The trooper will turn around here.

Judgment For \$2½ Million

CLAIM AGAINST BELGIAN BANK UPHELD BY ACTING PUISNE JUDGE

Judgment, with costs, was awarded the China Mutual Trading Co., Ltd. 13-27 Ice House Street in their claim for HK\$2,590,171.96 against Banque Belge Poul L'Etranger, Edinburgh House, by the Acting Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice J. Reynolds in the Supreme Court this morning.

Plaintiffs claimed from Banque Belge the return (with interest) of HK\$2,590,171.96 being the balance of margins paid in connection with the importation of certain goods into Hongkong.

Alternatively they claimed the equivalent in Hongkong dollars of US\$449,504.43, or damages.

The Defence was that the margins, at the request of the plaintiffs, had been converted into US dollars and that they were held by the defendants in US dollars in the United States. As a result of the freezing regulations passed in December, 1950, the monies had become blocked. They were paid to plaintiffs' account, which was consequently blocked, it was maintained.

Mr. John McNeill, QC, Mr. Percy Chen and Mr. Brook A. Bernatchi, all instructed by Mr. Y. H. Chan, of Messrs. Lau, Chan and Ko, appeared for plaintiffs.

The defendants were represented by the Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, and Mr. D. A. L. Wright (at present away on holiday) both instructed by Mr. P. A. L. Vine, of Messrs. Deacons.

His Lordship held that even if the plaintiffs' case be restricted to a claim under the forward exchange contracts, these came within the provisions of section 3 of the Law Reform (Frustrated Contracts) Ordinance and the plaintiffs were entitled to recover thereunder the sum of HK\$2,590,171.96 claimed.

THE JUDGMENT

The plaintiffs are a limited company incorporated in Hongkong, and having a registered office in Hongkong. The defendants are a company incorporated under the laws of Belgium and having a registered office in Belgium. Neither party has, or had at material times, a place of business in the United States of America. The plaintiffs are a bank, and the defendants are a bank.

From time to time between the months of November, 1950, the defendants at the request of the plaintiffs issued certain promissory notes, and in return received from the plaintiffs certain promissory notes, and in return received from the plaintiffs certain promissory notes, and in return received from the plaintiffs certain promissory notes.

DEFENCE PLEADINGS

By their pleadings the defendants sought to establish that the plaintiffs' claim was barred by the statute of limitations. They also sought to establish that the plaintiffs' claim was barred by the statute of limitations. They also sought to establish that the plaintiffs' claim was barred by the statute of limitations.

On or about July 27, 1950, a verbal agreement was made between the plaintiffs and the defendants. The plaintiffs agreed to deliver to the defendants certain promissory notes, and the defendants agreed to deliver to the plaintiffs certain promissory notes. The plaintiffs also agreed to deliver to the defendants certain promissory notes, and the defendants agreed to deliver to the plaintiffs certain promissory notes.

ACCOUNT FROZEN

The plaintiffs say that the debt of the HK\$2,590,171.96 was converted into US dollars and that they were held by the defendants in US dollars in the United States. As a result of the freezing regulations passed in December, 1950, the monies had become blocked. They were paid to plaintiffs' account, which was consequently blocked, it was maintained.

the US dollar equivalent of the margin made was to this effect. On January 1, 1951, the United States Government, pursuant to powers conferred by the Foreign Control Regulations, directed that the plaintiffs' account with the defendants in New York be frozen.

On February 6, 1951, all the assets of the plaintiffs with their New York agents, the United States Government, pursuant to powers conferred by the Foreign Control Regulations, directed that the plaintiffs' account with the defendants in New York be frozen.

The plaintiffs in this action claim repayment of HK\$2,590,171.96 paid to the defendants, or alternatively the sum of US\$449,504.43, or damages. The plaintiffs also claim interest on the sum of HK\$2,590,171.96 from the date of payment to the defendants.

The defendants, who it was alleged had failed to begin, called three witnesses who gave evidence at a very considerable length. The matters in dispute between the parties were the nature and effect of the forward exchange contracts, and the effect of the freezing regulations.

The plaintiffs sought to establish that the defendants' claim was barred by the statute of limitations. They also sought to establish that the plaintiffs' claim was barred by the statute of limitations. They also sought to establish that the plaintiffs' claim was barred by the statute of limitations.

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have been deposited with the defendants and were thereupon held by them in their account with their New York agents. I consider that the plaintiffs are those which ordinarily arise out of the relationship of banker and customer where the latter has made a deposit with the former.

BANKER & CUSTOMER
The legal relation of banker and customer in their ordinary dealings is money in simply that of debtor and creditor. The customer deposits money, he is the creditor, and the amount deposited can be used in an action for money lent, the deposit being a common law debt. The money deposited ceases to be the money of the customer. It is the money of the banker who is bound to return an equivalent by paying a sum equal to the deposit, with interest.

There is no priority of contract between the customer of the bank and the bank's correspondent elsewhere, and their respective rights and liabilities are determined by the law of the place where the contract was made.

The plaintiffs in this action claim repayment of HK\$2,590,171.96 paid to the defendants, or alternatively the sum of US\$449,504.43, or damages. The plaintiffs also claim interest on the sum of HK\$2,590,171.96 from the date of payment to the defendants.

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SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"That's what I call real advancement—he's got the control of a big league pitcher!"

Alleged Theft Of Documents: Court Rejects Man's Application

Allegations of theft against a solicitor of the Supreme Court were made by a Hongkong merchant, Albert Francis Bailey, when he applied to the Full Court this morning to order the Commissioner of Police to take immediate steps to recover two documents connected with a civil case and an appeal.

Bailey claimed he lost both cases because his solicitors failed to collect all necessary evidence, and was therefore "defrauded" of some \$77,000.

He alleged that the two documents were either stolen by Mr. Y. H. Chan, or stolen through his co-operation. He declared that he would never obtain justice until the Police helped him recover the documents.

The Full Court, comprising the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. Justice T. J. Gould, and Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice C. W. Reece, found that no theft had been disclosed on the documents placed before them and refused to grant Bailey an order mandamus against the Commissioner of Police.

Giving the Court's ruling, Mr. Justice Gould said: "The applicant has applied to this Court for leave to apply for an order of mandamus that the Commissioner of Police, Hong Kong, be directed to immediately take all necessary steps to recover documents allegedly stolen from the applicant."

In support of his application the applicant has brought affidavits by himself together with copies of correspondence between himself and two solicitors formerly employed by him and copies of letters purporting to have been written by him to the Police to which he says he has received no reply.

The basis of the applicant's complaint is that he claims, though I think not on oath, to have handed two particular original letters to Mr. S. N. Chan, a solicitor, and upon the conclusion of the case he instructed an appeal for which he instructed Mr. Chan, a solicitor. The applicant alleges that Mr. Chan, he supposed, as his solicitor, to take over all documents from Mr. S. N. Chan, but he exhibits correspondence in which Mr. Chan indicates he did not receive the two particular original letters in question. On that basis the applicant says it was Mr. Chan's duty to acquire these letters.

CIVIL LAW REMEDY
If Mr. S. N. Chan, and this Court says nothing on this particular subject, he has, no doubt, his remedy in the civil law. The fact remains that the documents put before this Court disclose no theft, even on the alleged facts, by Mr. Chan of any document. It is hard, therefore, to see how that can be made a basis for a mandamus against the Commissioner of Police even in an investigation that particular alleged offence.

In the second place, it is settled law that the Court does not issue a mandamus where the applicant is open to the possibility of a remedy in the civil law. In this case there is ample remedy in the civil law for any question of theft.

Radio Hongkong
H.K.C.
8 p.m. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 8.05, Jazz Hits (Studio); 8.30, Portuguese Hall (Studio); 8.45, Time for Music (Studio); 9.00, Concert Orch. cond. by Michael Kraus (BBC); 9.15, Down Memory Lane (Studio); 9.30, News (Studio); 9.45, Time Signal and Programme Summary: 9.50, Jazz Hits (Studio); 10.05, Time for Music (Studio); 10.20, Concert Orch. cond. by Michael Kraus (BBC); 10.35, Down Memory Lane (Studio); 10.50, News (Studio); 11.05, Time Signal and Programme Summary: 11.15, Jazz Hits (Studio); 11.30, Portuguese Hall (Studio); 11.45, Time for Music (Studio); 12.00, Concert Orch. cond. by Michael Kraus (BBC); 12.15, Down Memory Lane (Studio); 12.30, News (Studio); 12.45, Time Signal and Programme Summary: 12.55, Jazz Hits (Studio); 1.10, Portuguese Hall (Studio); 1.25, Time for Music (Studio); 1.40, Concert Orch. cond. by Michael Kraus (BBC); 1.55, Down Memory Lane (Studio); 2.10, News (Studio); 2.25, Time Signal and Programme Summary: 2.35, Jazz Hits (Studio); 2.50, Portuguese Hall (Studio); 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